Middletown Transcript.

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GRAND EXPOSITION
FOR THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

COMPLIMENTS OF MRS. M. A. BINDER.

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sept 24—4mos

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June 4—1y.

A FIRST-CLASS BRICK YARD
For Sale,

IN New Castle, Del. situated on the Del. R. R. and Delaware River, with plenty of good clay and moulding sand in the yard. There is a sidling which runs from the main track of the Del. R. R. alongside of the kiln, where bricks can be loaded without cost of cartage. Water has just been introduced into the town and the town has good Prospets of improving. This is a good opportunity for any one that has a desire to go into the brick business. Address

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Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

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Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

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FOR SALE.

75,000 Very Large and Healthy Peach Trees, embracing all the best varieties, new and old. E. R. COCHRAN,
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N. B. Persons desirous of buying trees are invited to call and examine my stock.

sept 10—6m

THE AMERICAN
Buttonhole, Overseaming,
SEWING MACHINE,

Has the following advantages over most all other Sewing Machines in the market:

1 It has a tension which prevents cutting of thread or dropping of stitches.
2 It has the most powerful construction, which will insure good work for a quarter of a century.
3 It sews the lightest cambric and the usual shoe leather without any strain whatever.
4 It has a feed bar which can be lowered or raised at will, thus adapting it to all kinds of material.
5 It is impossible to get the machine out of order unless by rust, dust or taking apart. It will never get out of order by working.
6 It has the highest attainable speed, making 2,200 stitches per minute by foot, and 3,000 by steam.
7 It is the lightest running shuttle machine.
8 It makes the most beautiful lock stitch.
9 It has the handsomest appearance.
10 It has the strongest, most convenient, handsomely polished, braced table, with drawer, and board to prevent soiling the dress.
11 Its cover is polished, fitting and locked as a little trunk. There is nothing better than this to preserve the machine.
12 It has straight needle.
13 Four bobbins hold a spool of cotton.
14 It has the best hemmer.
15 It has the most complete attachment, the Jack-of-all-trades, hems, fells, binds, bastes, tucks, braids and ruffles.
16 It is as simple as any machine in the market.
17 It needs but little time to learn its operation.
18 It has the best embroidering attachment.
19 It sews on straight a piece while puffing another at the same time without basting, attachment or after work.

These advantages combine the best qualities of a sewing machine for the family who want to use it steadily in all kinds of work. Nothing equal can be found in the way of combining the advantages of all the sewing machines now known, while obviating all their faults.

THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES
THE AMERICAN

Possesses alone and undisturbed, there being no other machine even pretending them:

1 It has a larger arm and stronger construction than any family machine, admitting larger pieces of work, thus fitting the machine to family and manufacturing purposes as well, without need of two machines. It has 8½x5 inches clear room.
2 It hems any width or thickness, from 1-16 of an inch cambric to 2 inches beaver.
3 It binds a coat, a skirt, or a hat without any braid or binding whatever.
4 It folds up the brim of a hat to any fullness.
5 It overseams a sheet or Brussels carpet.
6 It makes beautiful eyelet work.
7 It embroiders on the edge.
8 It makes buttonholes of any size on any material.
9 It has the braiding machine which makes braid of size or color at the rate of 150 yards per hour. This sells for $10 extra.
10 It always won the first premium at every exhibition in which it has been entered.

THE AMERICAN

Can be had as a plain sewing machine without the buttonhole and overseaming, at $15 less than the given prices.

We want a few reliable agents everywhere, to whom we will make it an object to sell these popular machines.

Machines will be sent to any address on receipt of price. Every machine has a full outfit for plain sewing, hemming, &c.

We simply ask an examination to verify all we state.

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DELAWARE.

June 18—1y

Select Poetry.

THE BEAUTIFUL LAND.

There are brighter skies than these, I know;
Land where no shadows lie—
Fields where immortal flowers bloom,
And founts that are never dry;
There are domes where the stars are never dim,
Where the moon forever gleams,
And the music breath of the radiant hills
Sweeps o'er the crystal streams;
For often I've caught, in the time of sleep,
A gorgeous glimpse of this hidden deep,
Away in the land of dreams.

When night lets down her pall of mist
On slender cords of air,
And the purple shadows of dying day
Are teeming everywhere;
Whi'e unseen fairies chant a lay
In the lilly's crimson cells,
And the solemn voice of the harmless winds
Breaks up the dreary fells,
I know by the cry of my soul within,
There's a place where they shut the gates of sin,
And the God of glory dwells.

The wail of the wind, the river's voice,
The arch of western hill,
The beauty spread o'er the living earth,
In slumbrous twilight still
The yearnings of each human heart
For a higher life than this mortal course,
Bearing the soul divine!
Ah! sure there must be a beautiful land,
Where the white-robed millions ransomed stand
Chanting their songs sublime.

Ladies' Department.

Suits and Outside Garments.

We copy the following article from "What to Wear and How to Make It," a semi-annual book of instructions on dress and dress-making, by Mme. Demorest, published at 838 Broadway New York, at 15 cents a copy,

The simple, yet stylish and appropriate short walking-costume, has reorganized dress for women, and made it so much more free, independent and economical, as to deserve long continuance, if not perpetuity.

Formerly three or four street dresses of different styles and kinds were needed in a season; now one suit is sufficient, with the aid of a secondary one, or a long water-proof cloak to protect it in case of rain.

Then the useful length and restricted style of the suit prevent it from wearing out fast, or becoming shabby, and, if it is originally of good material, will preserve it almost as fresh for the second season as the first.

So really well adapted are these suits to their purpose, that they look better than mixed dresses of a much more costly kind, and have quite driven them out of the field.

When street-suits were first intrduced it was considered impossible that they could be made available in cold weather; but, by wearing warm knitted under-garments, reducing the size of the hoops, so that the thick material of the dress fall in closer folds around the figure, it has been found that a suit of cloth, or water-proof, is sufficient protection for ordinary winter weather, and that the very coldest require nothing more in addition than a scarf or talma, one corner of which may by thrown picturesquely across the shoulder, thus breaking the former monotony of appearance, and, in many cases, producing a most graceful effect.

Les costumes camaieux, or shaded costumes, still continue to be *a la mode*, although there will be an attempt made to introduce trimmings in bright contrasting colors. These are not appropriate, however, excepting for children and Misses. The latest style for arranging these shaded costumes is to have the trimming of the lighter shade, instead of the darker, as they have most generally been arranged. Frequently three or four shades are used in a toilet of this description, but most generally only two. Gray and *ardoise*, or slate-color, two shades of blue, three of green, *cuir* color and chestnut, gray with white and black, are very effective combinations.

For early autumn wear these costumes will be mostly made in silk, and later in French and Irish poplins, and other plain winter materials.

Suits made in black alpaca, or mohair, are the most appropriate, as well as the most serviceable, for early autumn wear.

For these suits the well-known "Buffalo" brand alpaca, and the new material, the "Sable brand Turkish Black Brilliantine," are decidedly the best selections to make. These, trimmed with velvet or folds of the same material, make elegant costumes which can hardly be distinguished from silk.

No lady's *trousseau* is now considered complete without a suit of black mohair or alpaca, and a handsome black silk costume.

Black seemes to be growing more and more in favor as a toilet for both young and old, as it is so appropriate for every occasion. There is an exception, of course, in the case of weddings, for one does not wish to appear as a bird of bad omen, when everything should be *couleur de rose*. It is enough to see black suits of the men.

The French wear cashmere to a great extent, and we are happy to annouce that this material, which drapes so gracefully, is likely to become a favorite here, for entire costumes, and for casaques and Polonaises to be worn over silk skirts.

A pretty idea for a costume for fall is a very long *casaque* of cashmere *vert due Nil*, made very full, and loopedhigh over a skirt of black silk, trimmed with narrow flouces edged with fringe of the color of the *casaque Chapeau* Louis XIV. with a long green plume falling over the back.

Some handsome costumes are made entirely of cashmere, in two contrasting colors—brown over dark blue, oak-color over olive green, gray over bright green, violet over slate, or garnet over amethyst.

These suits are always made with a Polonaise, either trimmed with fringe, headed with velvet, or with bias folds of the material, edged with narrow lace.

Suits, as a general thing, are made up much plainer than last season. Some are made with a skirt, a round full overskirt, looped at the sides, and a tight-fitting basque; but most generally with a skirt, and long blouse or Polonaise, the latter looped up carelessly in a single fold at the sides. It is open in front, full at the back, and the sleeves, straight to the elbow, and sometimes below it, are finished by a deep ruffle. Instead of the sash there is a wide, short end, loops, or a bow attached to the belt at the back. The sash and *panier* have almost wholly disappeared.

This style of suit is similar to the one in vogue three years ago, only that the Polonaise, or upper dress, is longer, open in front, also at the throat, and has open sleeves, instead of sleeves shaped to the arm.

It is an extremely convenient style for walking-dresses, especially for those persons who like their promenade toilets distinct from their house-dresses. It will be a favorite design for early fall, because it is especially suited to cashmere, *satin de Chine, popline Roubaix*, and all the fabrics selected, especially for fall wear.

We trust the Polonaise and its variations will achieve the popularity they deserve.

Water-proof suits and cloaks will be in great demand, and one or the other is rightly deemed indispensable to an outfit. The fine English water-proof in two shades, blue and black, dark green and black, and the like, makes a very handsome and very useful suit; but the American cloth is generally used for round cloaks. Water-proof suits, this season, are made with a gored skirt, trimmed with rows of Hercules braid, arranged in clusters of three, the spaces between ornamented with large buttons, placed at intervals. Upperdress looped up at the sides, and trimmed with one or more rows of black Hercules braid, and a round cape, trimmed to match.

Some of the new water-proof cloaks are made in a deep circular, reaching to the bottom of the dress, with a cape lined with flannel, and a hood. The cape is only hooked on, under the hood, and can be removed at pelasure.

Others are made in a loose sacque, with sleeves, and a small round cape or hood, and are buttoned down the front.

Scotch suits promise to be very fashionable, especially for young people, and are very simply and effectively trimmed with black velvet ribbon, black silk ruchings, or fringe, containing the colors of the plaid.

An effective winter costume consists of a skirt of wool plaid, bright scarlet and black; a Polonaise of gray cashmere, and a long Highland scarf, thrown around the shoulders, one end hanging from the left shoulder, and the folds caught up with Scotch clasps, or pins of jet.

Many cloth suits are trimmed with a fringe made of a fine silk cord, having a heading of chrochet gimp, which resembles rich embroidery, or are embroidered with fine *soutache* braid. Velvet suits, and those of fine cloth, are trimmed very elegantly with narrow bands of fur, or grebe. The coarser ribbed and water-proof cloths are trimmed with heavy braids, wide or narrow, but we think the narrow braids put on in several rows most effective.

When a suit is not worn, *casaques* of black *faille*, or *gros-grain*, will be the favorite outside garments for the fall. These are made very long, somewhat after the Polonaise style, reaching almost to the bottom of the skirt when looped.

All the Paris confections for the autumn are excessively ornamented, their elegance consisting chiefly in the trimming and the taste displayed in arranging it. It is not unusual to see lace, fringe, and *passementerie*, or folds, on the same garment, although ladies of taste seldom indulge in this excess of garniture, and are content with either lace or fringe only, and an appropriate heading. Some are very simply trimmed with broad fringed plaitings of the material, which produce a very plain yet elegant effect. It is the trimming and draping which give all the style to a garment, and to arrange the present styles handsomely one must needs be an artiste.

It is pretty well determined that long over-garments will be revived for winter wear, and displace the absurd little jackets, which are without dignity, and, though well enough for girls, serve neither for protection nor ornament to older ladies, whose greater repose of manner requires the effect of drapery to give distinction.

The "Metternich" mantle, so admirably adapted to tall, slender ladies, will undoubtedly be a favorite design for this season, in silk, cashmere or velvet, and also to be worn *en suite*. Some of the latest modfications of this graceful garment are particularly striking.

Velvet cloaks have established themselves so closely in the affections of American ladies, that it would be extremely difficult to displace them. And after all, there is nothing so handsome and ladylike as a costume composed of a well-cut velvet cloak, richly trimmed with lace, a neat, graceful set of furs, and a becoming velvet bonnet, with feathers to match as a decoration.

The thick pile velvet of blue-black cast is recommended for cloaks, as the pile is is not easily flattened, and the color does not turn a rusty brown, as German velvet is apt to do.

The most appropriate trimming for velvet is, undoubtedly, either guipure or Chantilly, with a handsome heading of *passementerie* imitating embroidery or, embroidery itself.

Satin is not used on velvet as much as formerly, but has been superceded by *faille* and *gros-grain*, arranged in folds, plaitings, and variours hand-made trimmings.

Another very effective and elegant though expensive trimming for velvet cloaks is a band of ostrich feathers heading the lace. These garnitures will all be replaced in mid-winter by bands of sable, mink, chinchilla, or grebe.

Cloth cloaks will take the shape of sacques, and half fitting paletots, much longer than those of last season, and of the French circular. Dark tints,—navy blue, Egyptian brown, olive green—will be the favorites. Handsome braids and galoons, *gros-grain*, in folds stitched on by machine, velvet in bias bands, and rich bullion or tassel fringe, will be the appropriate garnitures.

Jackets of velvet cloth, trimmed with bands of plush or grebe, will be much in vogue.

Scotch wraps, worn in various picturesque styles, will be very popular, as they have been for several season past.

Only the most expensive shawls are fashionably worn, and these are only appropriate with trained dresses for ceremonious occasions or carriage wraps. Draping an India shawl so that it can be worn with a short costume detracts from its *distingue* appearance, and soon makes it look shabby and worn.

Elegant carriage wraps are lined with plush or fur.

Remarkable Works of Human Labor.

Nineveh was fourteen miles long, eight wide, and forty miles round, with a wall one hundred feet high, and thick enough for three chariots abreast. Babylon was fifty miles within the walls, which were seventy-five feet thick and one hundred high, with one hundred brazen gates. The temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 420 feet to the support of the roof. It was a hundred years in building. The largest of the pyramids is 481 feet high, and 653 on the sides; its base covers eleven acres. The stones are about sixty feet in length, and the layers are 208. It employed 330,000 men in building The labyrinth in Egypt contains 300 chambers and twelve halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins twenty-seven miles round. Athens was twenty-five miles round, and contained 359,000 citizens and 400 slaves. The temple of Delphos was so rich in donations, that it was plundered of fifty millions of dollars, and Nero carried away from it two hundred statues. The walls of Rome were thirteen miles round.

OLDEST REPUBLIC ON EARTH.

The *American Quarterly Review* contains a letter from G. W. Irving, Esq., giving a sketch of his visit to Marnio, a small republic in Italy, between the Appenines, the Po, and the Adriatic. The territory of the state is only forty miles in circumference, and its population about 7,000. The republic was founded more than 1,400 years ago, on moral principles, industry and equality, and has preserved its liberty and independence amid all the wars and discords which have raged around it. Bonaparte respected it, and sent an embassy to express his sentiments of friendship and fraternity. It is governed by a captain regent, chosen every six months by the representatives of the people (sixty in number,) who are chosen every six months by the people. The taxes are light, the farm-houses are neat, the fields well cultivated, and on all sides are seen comfort and plenty—the happy effect of morality, simplicity and frugality.

CHARCOAL FOR HORSES' WIND.—"Many years ago, I recollect," says a correspondent of a London paper, "a horse being brought into the yard of Joseph Bignal a celebrated man for keeping hunters at Croydon. The horse was much affected in the wind, and could hardly move from distress. In a few days this animal did his regular work as a hunter, with perfect ease and comfort to itself. Tar water was the cure. Tar is carbon, and charcoal is also carbon; charcoal in the powder is more easily given than tar water. I have tried it with most beneficial effect, and I think it stands to reason that the removal of noxious grasses and flatulence from the stomach of the horse must improve his wind and condition. Tar is frequently given with benefit in case of chronic diseases of the respiratory organs; but its effects are totally different from those produced by charcoal (carbon.")

A Nevada paper notices a beautiful cube of salt, a natural production of that State. The cube is two and a half inches long, two inches broad, and one and a half inches thick. It is as transparent as a plate of fine glass, and the small print of a paper may be easily read through it. Nearly in the centre of the cube there is a small cavity, in which there is held imprisoned a drop of water, which moves as the block is moved to the right or left as the globule of spirit moves in a level.

Select Poetry.

EVENING RECOLLECTIONS.

Let not slumber close your eyes,
Before you've recollected thrice
The train of actions through the day:
Where have my feet chose out the way?
What have I learned wher'er I've been,
From all I've heard, from all I've seen?
What know I more that's worth the knowing?
What have I done that's worth the doing?
What have I sought that I should shun?
What duties have I left undone?
Or into what new follies run?
These self-inquiries are the road
That leads to virtue, pease, and God.

Dr. Watts.

DREAMS.

In order to prove that almost any kind of dream can, with tolerable certainty, be excited by special classes of stimulants, M. Maury caused a series of experiments to be performed on himself when asleep, which afforded very satisfactory results.

First experiment: He caused himself to be tickled with a feather, on the lips and inside of the nostrils. He dreamed that he was subjected to a horrible punishment. A mask of pitch was applied to his face, and then torn roughly off, taking with it the skin of his lips, nose, and face.

Second experiment: A pair of tweezers was held at a little distance from his ear, and struck with a pair of scissors. He dreamed that he heard the ringing of bells. This was soon converted into the toesin, and this suggested the days of June, 1848.

Third experiment: A bottle of eau de Cologne was held to his nose. He dreamed that he was in a perfumer's shop. This excited visions of the East; and he dreamed that he was in Cairo, in the shop of Jean Marie Farina. Many surprising adventures occurred to him there, the details of which were forgotten.

Fourth experiment: A burning lucifer match was held close to his nostrils. He dreamed that he was at sea (the wind was blowing in through the windows) and that the magazine of the vessel blew up.

Fifth experiment: He was slightly pinched on the nape of the neck. He dreamed that a blister was applied. And this recalled the recollection of a physician who had treated him in his infancy.

Sixth experiment: A piece of red-hot iron was held close enough to communicate a sensation of heat. He dreamed that robbers had got into the house, and were forcing the inmates, by putting their feet to the fire, to reveal where their money was. The idea of the robber suggested that of Madam D'Abrantes, who, he supposed, had taken him for her secretary, and in whose memoirs he had read some account of bandits.

Seventh experiment: The word *parafaramus* was pronounced in his ear. He understood nothing, and awoke with the recollection of a very vague dream. The word *maman* was next used many times. He dreamed of different subjects, but heard a sound like the humming of bees. Several days after, the experiment was repeated with the words *Aror, Castor, Leonore*. On awaking, he recollected that he had heard the last two words, and had attributed them to one of the persons who had conversed with him in his dream.

Eighth experiment: A drop of water was allowed to fall on his forehead. He dreamed that he was in Italy, that he was very warm, and that he was drinking the wine of Orvieto.

Ninth experiment: A light, surrounded by a piece of red paper, was repeatedly placed before his eyes. He dreamed of a tempest and lightning, which suggested the remembrance of a storm he had encountered in the English Channel in going from Merlaix to Havre.

These observations are very instructive, inasmuch as they show conclusively that one very important class of our dreams is due to our bodily sensations.

REMEDY FOR CANCER.—Col. Ussery, of the Paris Desoto, informs the editor of the Caddo Gazette that he fully tested a remedy for the troublesome disease recommended to him by a Spanish woman, a native of the county. The remedy is this: Take an egg and break it, pour out the white, retaining the yolk in the shell, put in salt and mix with the yolk as long as it will receive it; stir them together until the salve is formed; put a portion of this on a piece of sticking plaster and apply it to the cancer about twice a day. He has tried the remedy twice in his own family with entire success.

It has also been tried on two cases in Rhode Island with perfect success. Such a remedy is within the reach of every one, and should be known to the whole world.

A Schoolboy being asked to define the word "admission," said it meant twenty-five cents.

"Twenty-five cents!" echoed the school master; "what sort of a definition do you call that?"

"I don't know," sulkily replied the boy; but I'm sure it says so on the board down there at the Town Hall."

"Yes," said another boy, "and children half price."

How do we know they had beer in the ark? Because the kangaroos were seen going in with hops, and the bear was bruin.

A man named Tease has married a Miss Cross. He Teased her until she agreed not to be Cross any more.

MODES OF FATTENING HOGS.

Not a few farmers feed corn in the ear, and some even raw potatoes, to their fattening swine. One-half would probably be an under estimate of the loss by this easiest but most slovenly and costly practice.

A large number mix dry meal with cold water or slops, and immediately feed it to their hogs. The loss in this case is not as much as in feeding the corn unground, but it cannot be less than from fifteen to twenty-five per cent.

Still others cook their meal with their potatoes, both thoroughly, completely mixing the one with the other, and then adding to the conglomerate water sufficient to make a thick mush, present it to the gratified and hearty eaters, thereby saving nearly all the fat producing value contained in the grain and the potatoes.

For several years we have adopted this plan. Everything fed to our hogs, while fattening, is cooked, but nothing is ground. To one bushel and a half of potatoes (mashed) we add three pecks of dry corn in the kernel, and then with a liberal supply of water in a kettle almost steam-tight we cook for at least three or four hours. The kernels are then three or four times their original size and the potatoes are mush, and when thoroughly mixed the dish is as acceptable as can be presented to a lot of fattening hogs. And as every particle of food is (or can be) reduced to a paste by the slightest mastication, much more by the action of the stomach, there can be little if any loss.

The advantages are, that you save the time of taking your grain to the mill, the toil, and having your grain always at hand in a proper condition to use; there is a steadiness about the food that is one of the main elements of success in feeding animals.

An addition of a few quarts of rye and an occasional peck of oats, making a little variety, is always a judicious plan; either of which are as easily cooked as heavier and lighter kernels of corn.

COOKING FOOD FOR STOCK.

The Massachussetts State Board of Agriculture discussed this subject at their meeting in December, 1867, as we find in the report of that body for 1867-8. The speakers were all men of high character, mature years, experienced in breeding, keeping and fattening cattle, most of them engaged in the dairy business—and there was, but little difference of opinion as to the use and value of food cooked in some way. Professor Agassiz, the illustrious naturalist, shows in the following clear, plain, and unmistakable language, the reasons why food for domestic animals should be prepared, it being premised that the food we give our stock is not that which nature provides at first hands, but is dried and mechanically altered in many ways. Soaking or steaming restores to its wonted bulk and succulence; and as Professor Agassiz said of this mode of preparing food in general: "It must save the secretion of saliva to an enormous extent, and therefore relieve the animal from a physiological labor which is very manifest. I have no doubt that must be the chief source of relief to the cattle, because dry food must be softened in order to be digested; and it must be done by the secretions of the mouth—by the secretory surfaces of the alimentary canal—and, in fact, by all the secretory surfaces of the digestive aparatus.

Now, where does that come from? From the blood; and if you supply the food so far softened that the animal is relieved from that physiological labor, you place your animal in a much better condition for his work. I have no doubt that there is the explanation of your results—that your steam performs a part of the operation which your animal has to do itself by its secretion."

Mose Skinner says there is no stated rule for writing love letters. You should write on FOOLS-cap paper, and bear on as soft as you can, using words of such burning love that they will sizzle on the point of the pen. It is also advisable to sling a in hunk of pathos occasionally, such as, "Dearest Agusta, I love you with a love larger than an elephant's; I think of you every day, and by-and-by, when the days grow longer, I shall think of you twice a day." It is also well to put an inkblot in the corner, with the observation, "Darling, I kissed this spot." or "I heaved a sigh in this vicinity." A tear or two aren't bad, if dropped in the right place. If you are short of tears, a drap of vinegar is good.

A very loquacious lady offered to bet her husband she would not speak a word for a week. "Done" cried the delighted husband, instantly putting down the money, which the lady as soon took up and put in her pocket, observing naivly that she would secure it until the bet was decided. "Why" said the husband, "I've won it already," and requested her to fork over. "Not at all," said the lady "You are mistaken in the time. I mean the week after I am buried." The lady went shopping the same afternoon.

Josh Billings was asked, "How fast does sound travel?" and his opinion is that it depends a good deal upon the noise you are talking about. The sound of a dinner horn, for instance, travels half a mile in a second, while an invitation to get up in the morning I have known to be 3 quarters of an hour going up 2 pair of stairs and then not have strength left to be heard.

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 19, 1870.

We have had much complaint of late from our subscribers about not receiving their papers. Our paper is mailed regularly—part of them on Friday nights and the rest early on Saturday mornings—and when they are not received, it is the fault of the postmasters and mail agents. We don't know who are to blame, but we believe the postmasters are, and if they are ever detected they will be reported. In some cases the papers are not received for ten days and two weeks, after they are printed, and then in such a condition as hardly to be read; while in other cases they are not recived for two, three, and four weeks, and sometimes longer periods. At a post office not far distant we lost a subscriber on account of this irregularity. Sometimes the paper was received about two weeks after issued, and then invariably torn or rumpled. In Middletown they are stolen from the steps and doors. All this irregularity will have to be stopped, or some one will have to suffer. There is no necessity for stealing the paper, for if there is any one who would like to have it and is really too indigent to pay for it, we will gladly send it to him.

ANALYSIS OF THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The New York Herald, since the recent elections, foots up the electoral vote, and shows that the Democrats have eighteen States, and the Republicans seventeen, being a clear gain to the Democracy of ten States since the Presidential election in 1868. The Herald has it as follows:

DEMOCRATIC. States.	Electoral Votes.	REPUBLICAN. States.	Electoral Votes
Alabama	8	Illinois	16
Arkansas	5	Iowa	8
California	5	Kansas	3
Connecticut	6	Louisiana	7
Delaware	3	Maine	7
Florida	3	Massachusetts	12
Georgia	9	Michigan	8
Indiana	13	Minnesota	4
Kentucky	11	Nebraska	3
Maryland	7	New Hampshire	5
Missouri	11	New Jersey	7
Nevada	3	Ohio	21
New York	33	Pennsylvania	26
North Carolina	9	Rhode Island	4
Oregon	3	South Carolina	6
Tennessee	10	Vermont	5
Virginia	10	Wisconsin	6
West Virginia	5		
Total	154	Total	148

The foregoing includes 35 States, two of which have not voted directly, which are Georgia, which in 1868 gave 50,000 majority for Seymour, and New Hampshire, which gave 7,000 majority for Grant. The two remaining States not included are Mississippi, with seven electoral votes—which, by reason of the preponderance of the negroes, will probably be carried by the Radicals—and Texas, with six electoral votes, which will certainly be given to the Democracy. Thus with the States that are now Democratic, and Texas added, the Democrats have 160 electoral votes, and the Republicans, with Mississippi added, have 155, giving to the Democrats a clear majority of five throughout the country. We don't think there is any doubt that the vote of New Jersey will be cast for the Democratic candidates, which will give the Democrats a majority of twelve; and if they still keep gaining ground as they have done for the past two years, more States will fall into line, and thus make the majority for the Democratic candidate for President in 1872, overwhelming.

THE NEW PARTY.—There is disintegration in the Republican party, which is creating quite a commotion. A new party is spoken of, called the Revenue Reform party, and, it is said, will be led by Senator Trumbull, who is pledged to civil service reform as well as the revenue reform, and will advocate them in the Senate at the next session. Senator Schurz and other prominent men are connected with the movement, which it is said, will sweep the whole West. The vote of these reformers combined with the Democratic vote will overpower the vote of the Protectionist. The next Congress will stand about, 109 Democrats, Republican Reformers 29, and Republican Protectionists 105, giving the Revenue Reform party a majority of 33.

The aggregate of Democratic gains in the recent elections in Illinois amount to over 41,000. In a few counties there were small Democratic losses and corresponding Radical gains; but the aggregate of these is too small to alter the great significance of the general fact that Illinoise is rapidly rectifying her politics. The popular majority for Mr. John A. Logan will hardly exeeed 5'000. Two years ago Radicalism boasted a popular majority of 60,000 in Illinois.

The only hope of the Republican party in the recent elections was the negro vote, which, as demonstrated availed them nothing, and in fact was a source of weakness, for there were two whites left the party for every negro added. At the last election they put forth their best effort, and met with a signal defeat, and in 1872, the defeat will be so overwhelming that the republican party, as it now is, will hardly be heard of again.

RECOGNITION ON THE COLORED VOTE.

The following is from the Philadelphia Morning Post, a radical organ. We, also think it is time that distinction between the black and white republicans, be laid aside. Heretofore, except in the Southern States, when the republican party is about four fifths negroes, the radicals have refused to meet with them, except clandestinely in negro churches, schoolhouses, &c. to give them any office, or to openly affilliate with them. Their only object was to secure their votes that they might retain power. In Delaware the republican party is about half negroes, but in selecting candidates, they were all taken from the white half. In Maryland, the proportion of negroes is greater, they constituting two-thirds of the republican party, but yet there was not a negro on the ticket. And now, fearing that the negroes know their strength, and will nominate their own candidates, they propose positions in the custom houses, post-offices, and other small offices.

There is not a single true Republican paper that done, not gladly admit, and not one candid Democratic journal that denies, the great importance of the colored vote in the October and November elections. In every State it was thrown almost solidly for the Republican candidates. Nothing is clearer than that the colored citizens understand the issues of the day, and that they not only know that to the Republican party they owe their ballot, but that Republican principles deserve to be sustained. All that could be asked of them they have given.

But it will not do to assume that colored men *must* vote with the Republican party on local questions. They are not to be treated as mere allies, but must be recognized officially as part of the grand army of progress and freedom. All that is said in the following letter we unhesitatingly endorse, and commend its practical good sense to the attention of the Administration:

To the Editor of the Post—SIR: The recent elections in the several States have again shown the progressive advance of right and justice against wrong, The passage of the Fifteenth amendment has added to our voting community a large class of voters, who by their votes at the late elections have shown that they are a power in the land, and the Republican party may in truth be thankful that it has the control of that power in its grasp, not only for the present, but for the future. New Jersey has redeemed herself, and New York, the hot bed of Democracy, has lost over 30,000 of her usual vote. Both of these States owe much to the colored voters in their midst, and especially New Jersey, where the Republican success were secured by the colored voters. In our own election also they held the balance of power, as is well known.

Now, the question arises, since we know what they can do, what are we to do as a party to retain these voters? It is now time that "caste" should be thrown aside and that we should give them the same encouragement that we give to those of our own race. Their power has been already recognized, for while the Democratic party is reviling and abusing them publicly, as has so long been their custom, privately overtures are being made to their leading men to secure their support. They have given us their votes this year as a return for what we have done in the past, but the issues of the future will be different, and they must be bound to us by some more solid and encouraging ties than honeyed words, or we loose their votes. We have thousands of positions in our gift in the navy yard, custom house, post office, mint, revenue services, corporation offices, etc. as well as in the thousands of business houses in our midst, but as yet there has not been found a single position for any of the colored men in our midst so well fitted to fill them.

It is time this should be attended to. Give these men positions, give their sons equal chances with ours, and rest assured that they who under adversity and oppression have so well fitted themselves for these positions will creditably fill them. Give them their well-deserved share of the spoils, and thus encourage them to stand by us in the future. We cannot afford to loose these votes through carelessness or want of prompt recognition of the power they represent, and I hope that they may receive such reward for their services during these past elections as will cause them to join their interests with ourse in those to come. R.

We believe in the abolition of all tests of race or color. We would not have a white man appointed to office merely because he is white, nor a colored man merely because he is colored, but we would have every element of the Republican party fully recognized and respected.

VINCENT'S HISTORY OF DELAWARE.—No. 9 of this interesting work is out. It contains the account of the final surrender of the Sweeds and the overthrow of their power in Delaware. A list of the prominent places in the State at that time, and the original names of the families, with the changes, so that their descendants, who now live amongst us can be recognized. This number also contains an account of the founding of New Castle, with other matter highly interesting to every Delawarean.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Governor Saulsbury has issued a proclamation, recommending that Thursday, the 24th day of November, inst. be observed as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer.

The official vote of this State gives Mr. Ponder for governor 2,479, and Major Biggs for Representative in Congress 2,-434.

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard will accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

SPAIN.—A despatch from Madrid, dated November 16, says:—Immense excitment exists here; two hundred and twelve deputies will vote for a monarch; a Carlist rise is certain, and it is expected that armed Republicans will oppose the King's election. Edicts have been issued against public meetings, and a strong military force is under arms to prevent them. A determined plot against the life of Prim has been discovered. Five conspirators, with a large supply of revolvers, grenades, and pignards, have been seized, and letters and telegrams compromising them and others have been discovered. Serious outbreaks occur in the provinces, and great military precautions are being taken by the government.

The Duke of Acosta has at last been proclaimed King of Spain. The opposition was very intense in the Cortes, the vote standing 191 to 120.

Hanson Bros. have just received a beautiful line of Irish Poplins, Lyons Dress Silks, French Merinos, Empress Cloths, &c. and offering them to the public very low. Goods warranted in all cases when recommended.

LOCAL AND STATE AFFAIRS.

THE LATE RIOT IN WILMINGTON.—From the circumstances that have come to light since the day of the election there is no doubt that had Sheriff Richardson not been present at the scene of the riot in the evening, the affair would have been far more serious, and perhaps the lives of a number of innocent persons would have been sacrificed. At the peril of his own life, the combatants were repeatedly enjoined to desist by him, when bullets whistled thick and fast above his head. Two small bullet holes are distinctly left in his vest, one on either side of the chest. He was twice knocked or forced down, and while on the ground one negro was about to bayonet him, when another negro interfered and prevented it, claiming that the Sheriff was there to protect both parties. It was about this time that Mr. Poynter was shot and beaten. The Sheriff endeavored to protect the unfortunate man from further violence and assisted to get him out of the street. When the Sheriff requested the negro Day to take his men away, the brutal reply to the officer was "take your own men away." The Sheriff was the leader of no blood-thirsty gang and had no men to take away. He was endeavoring to persuade all to leave the street and go home. It is said that the negroes had some fifteen to twenty muskets beside many pistols and other weapons. It will thus be understood that the negroes were furnished with arms from some source, and had them ready for action. During the melee, it is said they were lead to their headquarters, corner of 9th and Walnut, by Day, and returned to renew the riot with these deadly weapons; and it was after their return that they encountered the Sheriff and Mr. Poynter. The latter is not yet considered out of danger, his life having been despaired of for sevaly days.

The riot is a disgrace to the city, and was undoubtedly caused by Radical politicians, while Radical policemen were, to say the least, indifferent to their duty.—*Gazette.*

A SERIES OF ROBBERIES DISCOVERED.—Mr. E. R. Cochran having had rails stolen from his stack-yard, has had an officer on the watch for some two weeks past, who had not detected anyone until Monday last. Mary Cooper, colored, who moved into one of Mr. George Derrickson's houses without his permission, and refused to go out again, was on that day put out by officer Jones. In moving her goods Mr. Jones found some of the rails that had been stolen from Mr. Cochran. He arrested her and took her before Esquire Walker, where she confessed the crime and made statements which led to the search of Edward Keys' house. Here they also found rails, and besides a lot of dishes &c., that had disappeared from the hotel of George W. Craig. In questioning Keys' folks in regard to how these things came there, it was found that Araminta Goodwin, living near Drummond's mill was also in the business. She was also arrested and taken before Esquire Walker, and confessed to having stolen from Mr. Ortlip, bed-quilts, blankets, clothing, tin-pans, &c. She was committed to New Castle jail in default of $200 bail. The other parties were let off by paying costs and for the rails.

SUICIDE.—Mr. James L. Bewley, of the firm of James L. Bewleo & Co., commission merchants, doing business at No. 404 South Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, committed suicide on Friday evening last. He was on a visit to his brother, Mr. Wm. C. Bewley, residing near Roseville, Queen Anne's county, Md. About 8 o'clock, P. M. he retired to his room, when shortly after the report of a pistol was heard, and the family went to the room, and found him lying on the floor in the last agonies of death, having shot himself through the heart. On a stand near by, his revolver was lying, and some of his friends are inclined to think his death may have been the result of an accident. If suicide, no cause is known for the commission of the act. The deceased was well known in this section of country. He was born in Smyrna, Del in 1815 and went to Philadelphia in 1855. The Philadelphia Age says:—Mr. B. was an active member of the Commercial Exchange and numerous other organizations, and commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact, for his uniform urbanity, his liberality and unswerving integrity.

A MYSTERY.—One day last week, Mr. Steven Hazzard was having the United States Hotel, at Lewes, cleaned out preparatory to taking possession of the institution as landlord. On entering a room which had remained unoccupied since last summer, he noticed a blanket rolled up, lying on the floor, and at once picked it up and proceeded to open it to see what it contained. What was his astonishment on beholding its contents!—the dead and decayed body of an infant, placed there by some inhuman hands. It was a white child, and, it is supposed was left there by some visitor at the hotel during the season. His discovery of course created considerable excitement, which was greatly increased when the fact became known that the remains of another child had been discovered in an old basket in the attic. Of course it is more than probable that the mystery which surrounds the discovery of these remains is likely to remain unsolved, and by whom and under what circumstances the children were placed there, must be left to conjecture.—*Mutual Friend.*

THE COUNTY JAIL.—The jail at New Castle is in excellent sanitary condition, and at present contains 86 inmates, many of whom, however, will be discharged at the coming term of Court. There are 38 cells, 35 of which are in use. There is also a large workroom in which 18 men, mostly black, are employed at rag carpet weaving. Of the prisoners, 2 are white and 8 black women. Every one who wishes, is furnished with a Bible by the American Tract Society; occasionally, tracts are distributed. At any time during the week, they may receive visits from clergymen, without distinction as to religious denomination. Among the inmates, 2 are United States prisoners. Two are imprisoned for murder in the second degree; the rest are principally for petty offences.—*Del. Gazette.*

WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE.—?—Our Mutual Friend says:—We received on Friday morning last, of Mr. Frank Ready, who lives near Milford, a basket of ripe Strawberries. We had often heard of such things, but always had our doubts about the truth of the matter, but now with the proof before our eyes we stand convinced. Mr. R. informs us that the plants off of which he plucked the fruit have always borne twice, but never as late as this. He has a number that are not quite ripe yet.

The Easton Star says:—The person of the little daughter of Preston Bidwell, aged 8 years, residing near Marydel, in Delaware, was outraged on Sunday last by a negro named John Bishop, aged 20 years. The negro was caught on Monday at work in a field. He was taken from the Sheriff of Kent county, Delaware, by an excited crowd of whites, with the intention to lynch him, but subsequently the crowd was prevailed on to give him up to the Sheriff, who conveyed him to Dover jail.

LARGE LAND SALE.—The Grove Point tract, situated at the junction of Elk and Sassafras rivers, Cecil county, Md. containing about thirteen hundred acres, has been sold by the heirs of the late Samuel Catts, of Smyrna, Del. to a Philadelphia gentleman named Lore, for fifty thousand dollars.

QUEEN ANNE'S RAILROAD.—Messrs. Irving & Kavanaugh, the new contractors, are pushing the work of building this road with commendable energy. At the lower end the grading is nearly completed, while at the upper end the track-laying is completed as far as Mr. Samuel Pratt's.

During an exhibition of O'Brien's Managerie, at Elkton, on Wednesday week, the canvass was blown down. The centre pole gave way first, rending the canvass and then the whole affair came down, causing much consternation by those inside. No one was injured.

Elkton is to have an iron draw-bridge in the place of the one that burnt down on the 7th inst. which will allow boats to pass above the bridge, and make valuable several hundred feet of wharving, now useless.

COMMITTED.—Isaac Mason, colored, was committed to New Castle Jail on Tuesday last, by Esquire Ridgeway, for committing rape on a colored woman, at Odessa.

Mr. James Armstrong received his commission as Sheriff of New Castle County, from Governor Saulsbury, on Saturday last. He entered upon his duties on Thursday.

CONGRATULATORY MEETING.—Pursuant to call, the Democratic and Conservative white men of Delaware and the adjoining districts of Maryland, assembled in large numbers, at the Hotel of Geo. W. Ortlip, on Saturday evening last, to congratulate each other over the victory gained at the polls on the 8th instant, over the black and tan party. The meeting was organized about 7½ o'clock, with the following officers:—E. R. Cochran, Presisent; J. M. Vandegrift and John Anderson, St. Georges Hundred; Joseph Hanson and L. D. Ginn, Appoquinimink Hundred; Jas. Nicholson, Pencader Hundred; and to represent the Marylanders, Joseph Biggs, Cecil county, Vice Presidents; John Cochran and Charles H. Vanderford, Secretaries. Appropriate addresses were made by H. A. Nowland, Samuel Townsend, E. Reynolds, E. T. Evans, and Jos. Biggs, Esqrs. congratulating their hearers on the success of the White Man's Party, and exposing some of the low tricks and villainy resorted to by the Radical party to secure power; predicting the future of the white and black races, &c. after which thirty-seven rounds were fired in honor of the great victory. The Odessa band was present, and enlivened the occasion with some good music. The committe on resolutions reported the following, which were read and unanimously adopted amid hearty applause:

Resolved, That we regard the late Democratic victory as a most signal triumph of true manly principle over base, degrading policy resorted to by scheming politicians to retain themselves in office, and Delaware has evinced in unmistakable terms her reverence for the Constitution of our fathers, and her abhorrence and disgust for the monstrous frauds styled the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

Resolved, That while we will at all times accord to *all men* the protection and benefit of our laws, we will never in any way give countenance to negro suffrage in Delaware—but do heartily reaffirm the sentiments expressed in the resolutions adopted by the Democratic county convention in August last.

Resolved, That while we respect an honest difference of opinion, for those white men, who associated with, mingled among and caressed negroes at their houses, in their churches, and at the polls in order to obtain their votes, we have only the most perfect contempt.

Resolved, That the thanks of all white men are due to those conservative citizens, who though they have been long connected with the Republican Party, refused at the recent election to suffer themselves to be disgraced by contamination with the *colored allies* of that party, and gave their assistance to the constitutional Democratic party.

Resolved, That we look upon the outrageous attack made by negroes upon some of our most prominent citizens at Odessa on Election day, instigated by unprincipled white men, and the attempt upon the Ballot Box of Appoquinimink Hundred, as evidence of the desperate means to which the Republican Party will resort in order to retain power.

Never before was there as large a stock of goods in Middletown, as now. Our merchants have their stock completed for the fall and winter trade, and as a general thing have a better class of goods than they formerly kept. Goods can be bought as low here as in the city, and many articles lower. This the people are finding out, and daily we notice strangers in town, shopping. Let everybody, especially those who are in the habit of going to the city, spending as much for car-fare and express charges, as would buy a silk dress in Middletown, give our merchants a call, and they will be astonished at the fine stock and low prices. Naudain and Hanson Bros. in the Town Hall; Wm. H. Moore & Co. and S. R. Stephens & Co., on Main street; Charles Tatman, Jr. J. F. Ellason & Co. and John A. Reynolds & Sons, on the corners, all have large stocks of goods, and accommodating clerks. Those of our readers who reside in the vicinity of Smyrna, and merely want a hat or a pair of boots, we advise to go to J. H. Primrose's Smyrna, who keeps hats of all descriptions and asserts "that his kip boots will defy the coldest weather."

CONVENTION OF THE M. E. CHURCH.—The Convention of the M. E. Church convened in Smyrna on Tuesday last, closed its session on Thursday evening. It was organized by the election of the Hon. D. M. Bates as its President, with several vice Presidents and Secretaries. The proceedings throughout were a decided success. The essays and addresses on the various topics assigned to the Committees were well prepared, and led to the adoption of several practical resolutions. During the discussion of the Bible question the Rev. Dr. Morsell of the P. E. Church delivered a speech which throughout was marked by enlightened catholic feeling of rare eloquence. Among other items of general interest the Convention proposed to establish a First-class Academy for boys, and also recomended the formation of a Peninsula Bible Society.

The Democrats are going to have a barbecue and grand ratification meeting at Cecilton, on Saturday next, the 26th instant. Prominent speakers will be present, and it is the intention to make it a creditable affair. Democrats of Kent and Cecil counties and of Deleware are cordially invited to attend.

There will be a Union Service in the Presbterian Church of Middletown on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, November 24th, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. The entire community is respectfully invited to unite in the services.

ENTERTAINMENT AT ELKTON.—The Southern Dramatic and Variety Company will give two entertenments in Odd Fellows Hall, Elkton, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings next.

The "wheeling" affair of Mr. Cochran and Mr. Ingram comes off this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Townsend Brass Band will positively be present.

The Democrats of Kent county had a grand torch-light procession at Dover, on Friday night of last week, in honor of their glorious victory.

Coroner Woodward received his commission on Saturday, and was sworn into office before Chief Justice Gilpin on Tuesday.

Mr. John Morrison, builder, is putting up a frame house on Anderson street for Mr. John Kilpatrick.

The brick work on the new Bank was finished on Thursday

A new pavement is being laid around the Court House at New Castle.

New Castle County Court meets next Monday.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

DEAD! DEAD!!—Died after a months' lingering in Middletown, Mr. High Price. It will be remembered he was suddenly stricken with paralysis on the 21st of October, last, on hearing of the Low Prices for goods of all kinds at the New Store in the Hall, No. 1, kept by HANSON BROS.

"Who wrote the 'Marsellaise?'"—"Who wrote the 'Star Spangled Banner?'" These are questions that have been in dispute at one time or other; and it has even been questioned whether Poe wrote the "Raven" and Shakspeare wrote his own works. But when you arrive at the question: "Who keeps the best tobacco and cigars, and the largest variety, and sells them at the lowest rates of anybody in Middletown?" all who know anything about it must answer, without hesitation: "John T. Hayes."

Every Working-man should call at REYNOLDS & SONS' and buy a pair of 19 inch leg, whole leather, double soles and tap boots—every pair warranted.

Prime Fresh Sage, pure black pepper, ground and in the grain; pure Cayenne pepper, salt petre, and spices of all kinds of superior quality, for sale at CHAMBERLAINE'S DRUG STORE.

Heavy Buckskin Gauntlets and Gloves for men and boys' wear at REYNOLDS & SONS'.

LOOK! LOOK!!—A new and complete line of Zephyrs, all the latest shades—single and split at HANSON BROS.

Thomas B. Hurn, is making extensive preparation for making up Fashionable Garments for Fall and Winter use. He has procured a superior workman from the extensive and well known establishment of Rockhill & Wilson, Philadelphia, and is prepared to give the fullest satisfaction to his customers. For a neat and tasty coat, vest or pants call on Hurn.

Ladies go to HANSON BROS. for JAVA CANVASS, Card Canvass, Slipper Patterns, &c. &c.

GO AND SEE THEM.—'Tis an indisputable fact they are no catch penny, but are selling standard goods 10 per cent. less than usual prices in Middletown, 5 off for cash, at Town Hall, New Store, No. 1. Those shop-made Boots, Ladies' Balmorals, tipped, can't be tripped. For both high and low, high cut and low prices, call at HANSON BROS.

THE WAR NEWS.

Further details of the battle of Orleans confirm fully the signal character of the French victory, and for the first time during the war King William has found it necessary to admit a serious reverse The recapture of Orleans has created a thorough revival of *esprit* in the army of the Loire, which is now 120,000 strong, and the uppermost idea with it to present is to march to the relief of Paris. Such an enterprise it is announced will be undertaken. But the defeated General Von der Tann is rapidly receiving reinforcements, and with his line covering the approaches by way of Chartres and Etampes, will doubtless be able to interpose a formidable barrier. The report goes that Trochu will co-operate with Paladines A grand sortie from the besieged city seems, indeed, to be demanded by the situation, and such an occasion would be the most favorable to its success. Simultaneous movements by Bourbaki and Keratri are hinted at.

Bismarck has issued his circular on the failure of the armistice negotiation, and alleges that King William was even more anxious for peace than M. Thiers. He admits having refused to permit the revictualing of Paris, because, "this absurd demand to go back two months in the war was impossible;" a reason which requires elucidation. But he says that he proposed a short truce subsequently, and that was refused, from which he infers that the provisional government is afraid to go before the people. It is believed at Tours that an armistice may yet be obtained.

The Prussians, it is stated at Versailles, will not bombard Paris, from motives of humanity. A London despatch says it is because they cannot do it; while at Berlin it is said that the authorities will show no false generosity in refraining, but will open fire now pretty soon. It is not apparent, however, that the last report is founded upon any decided information.

A navel duel, formally arranged at Havana, took place on the 9th inst. ten miles off the Cuban coast, between the Prussian gunboat Meteor and the French gunboat Bouvet. The Spanish war steamer Hernandes Cortes attended as umpire, with the Captain General and other officials on board. After an interchange of five shots the Bouvet attempted to board, but her rigging got in a "mess" with the Meteor, her main and mizen mast went overboard, and the rigging going along with them, entangled the Meteor's screws. The latter just them smashed the Bouvet's steampipe with a shell, and the Frenchman forthwith made haste to get away. The Meteor, though unable at the moment to pursue, kept up fire on the fugitive, and was duly declared the victor. The Bouvet had three wounded, the Meteor two killed and one wounded.

Rumors of another victory by the French army of the Loire were received on Tuesday. It is stated that Von der Tann was attacked on the road from Orleans to Chevilly and after a desperate fight was compelled to retreat in a very hurried fashion.

It is certain that the French are following up their recent victories, inflicting loss upon the enemy at every point, and making every effort to secure a position in the rear of the army investing Paris. News of the Orleans victory has been recieved in Paris, and Trochu has informed his troops that the force of the enemy around the city consists of 200,000 men, occupying a circuit of sixty miles, and that at the proper time he will penetrate this "attenuated circle."

The London "Times" believes that the war will be by no means ended if Paris is taken, so intense is the bitterness of the French. An official report shows that there is enough provision in Paris to give fresh meat, bacon, bread and dried vegetables, in all two pounds of solid food per day to each inhabitant, until the 29th of January. The report is repeated that preparations for a sortie in great force are being made.

The campagn in the East is becoming interesting. The Prussians now occupy Dole, the recent headquarters of Garibaldi, who is now in Chagny, not having surrendered, as several times reported, but acting in connection with a French army there. The two armies will co-operate to resist the advance of the Prussians on Lyons, an immediate movement on that city being anticipated.

The French have succeded in occupying Chartres, forty-seven miles southwest of Paris, the German right giving way and resting its main body on Toury, twenty-seven miles southeast of Chartres. The main body of the army of the Doire proposes to march upon Toury, meeting there the corps sent to the latter place, when another great battle or another retreat will take place. Private advices from Versailles represent the situation of the Germans as extremely critical, the entire German army being now within the lines of the French armies and Franc-tireurs. Apprehensions are expressed lest a complete turning of the tables occur, "to the utter annihilation of the invaders." The King is prevented from returning to Berlin, as he had designed, for fear of being shot or captured, being at present unable to withdraw from Paris an escort large enough to insure his protection.

There are indefinite rumors of French successes at Paris, while the army of the Loire is pushing forward as General Von der Tann falls back. Two columns of the army of the Prince Frederic Charles have crossed the Youne at Sens, while another column crosses at Tonnerre, futher south, indicating a demonstration in the rear of Orleans.

The French cruisers seem to be playing havoc with the German merchantmen in the Baltic and North seas, and it is rumored that the whole German fleet in the North sea has been captured.

Coates' Spool Cotton, 7 cents per spool, at J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS'

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.—The Celebrated "Buffalo" Black Alpacas are recognized to be the only real standard Alpaca for the United States, and are universally worn for Walking Suits. John A. Reynolds & Sons' is the only place in Middletown where they are kept. They have them for 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90 cents, and $1 per yard.

Snow storms prevailed at many points north, west and south of Chicago on Tuesday.

SOLDIERS IN MARYLAND ON ELECTION DAY.

[From the Salisbury Advertiser.]

TORBERT'S CALL FOR TROOPS.

BEFORE THE ELECTION.

I am trembling, Ulysses, trembling!
Fades my chance for Congress fast,
And the sound of Democrat victories
Seem to come on the autumn blast.
Let thy bayonets, Oh! Grant! support me,
Send them on the Eastern Shore;
Or the honest, zealous people,
Will lay me by forevermore.

Though the colored troops fight bravely
Waving high my banner bright,
And my staunch and cunning allies
Are resolved to win the fight;
Though my greenbacks feed the rabble
Prompt to do their master's will,
I must have the glitering bayonet—
To augment my forces still.

I am trembling, Ulysses, trembling
Hark! the insulting foemans cry; [diers!
They will beat me dear Ulysses—quick! the sol-
Let me have them or I die.
Now then! under thy protection
Lest my star should veil its ray,
Ilim who once did love secession,
Stakes his all for Radical sway.

AFTER THE ELECTION—LAMENT.

I am dying, Ulysses, dying;
Every effort was in vain,
And the dark plutonian shadows
Gather round my faithful train;
Ah! no more amid my comrades
Shall my heart exulting swell;
I have lost the glittering bauble—
Ulysses! Congress! Farewell!

[Snow Hill Messenger]

SOLDIERS AT PRINCESS ANNE.—On election day, a squad of soldiers was landed from the cars in Princess Anne, and marched up to the Hotel. A crowd of negroes got round them, perhaps to give them a jubilant reception. The town Bailiff, Lieutenant John Callona, called on the officer to know the object of this visit of armed men at a time of election. The officer said it was to aid the U. S. Deputy Marshall, the Sheriff and Town authorities to keep the peace. Lieutenant Collona asked him if that crowd of negroes looked like the presence of soldiers keeping the peace. The centurion said if Lieutenant Collona wished to disperse them to take his soldiers and do it. But the plucky town bailiff, though no epaulets or passants glittered on his shoulders, informed the man of arms, that he did not wish nor need his soldiers to keep the peace. That the authorities who belonged there could take care of themselves, without foreign aid, and that he only wished to know on which side the solders were to be in case there was a breach of the peace by the negroes &c.

The officer having his eyes pretty well relieved of the scales placed there by radical lies, took his men to Gallaways Hotel. Gave them a deck of cards, and locked them up, where they stayed until the election was over.

[St. Michael's Commet November 12th.]

SOLDIERS.—On Sunday morning last, quite a sensation was created in our quiet little town, by the appearance of Uncle Sam's guardians dressed in blue, some seven in number. They marched about town for a short time, and then left for some place in the country, and were not again seen until late Tuesday evening. The object of their visit here was a surprise to all, as no thought of a disturbance during the course of election was expected, and we could not see any use of their being in this part of Maryland. Their conduct was exemplary.

[Salisbury Advertiser.]

FUNNY.—The squad of soldiers that were sent over to Berlin, acted in a very funny manner on Wednesday morning at the Salisbury Depot.—They actually grieved their Radical friends by cheering lustly for Col. Hambleton. "How's that for high?"

At Centreville, Queen Anne's Co. all the soldiers went gunning except one, who went to Church Hill and worked for Hambleton.

ALL EUROPE IN ARMS.

The nations of Europe that chuckled, last summer, over the deadly grapple of Prussia and France, reading in that strife only the mutual exhaustion of two aspiring powers, are now suddenly confronted by the dread spectre of war at their own doors. All Europe is in arms. Russia, hitherto neutral, though repeatedly showing herself friendly to the Germans, and sending decorations of honor to the German soldier-princes, now declares her purpose to repudiate the Paris treaty of 1856

It cannot be denied that the situation is grave. Were Russia's action unpremeditated, it might be regarded as a rash step, which the firm attitude of other powers would induce her to recall. But the plot is evidently deliberate and mature. We long ago expressed the conviction that Prussia could "bid higher" in the market of Muscovite favor than distressed France; and this she seems to have done. Russia, like Germany, makes war only with a clear and definite purpose in view; and her present purpose is, of course, to turn the Black sea into a Russian lake. From England and France, her old Crimean foes, she has nothing to hope. But it is otherwise with Prussia, who, as a comparatively non-maritime power, has little to fear from Russia's commercial growth, while her distance from the Bosphorus makes her comparatively indifferent to Russian aggrandizement at the expense of the porte.

Signs have not been wanting of the recent complicity of Russia and Prussia for this purpose. Added to the well-known friendship of the king and the czar, and to the frequent marks of approval of German valor already sent from St. Petersburg, we have all noted with suspicion that the friendly advances of Austria have been rebuffed by Bismark with a rudeness amounting to brutality, while the sycophantic shouts which all Great Britain has sent up over German victories and "our Fritz" have been answered by Count Bismark with keen satire or unconcealed contempt. Of course, the inference has been irresistible that Prussia neither asked nor would accept the "friendly offices" either of Austria or of England, but relied on Russia as a friend in the time to come. Again, Russia, on her part, has carefully refrained from countenancing intervention, and, on the contrary, has adroitly, but positively, preserved herself from the proposed "alliance of neutral powers to secure peace." Prussia has answered this conduct by a semi-official declaration that she does not object to the abrogation of the treaty of Paris.

But at last, it seems, England and Austria have taken the alarm. A Vienna despatch announces the great tidings that England, Turkey, Austria and Italy have agreed to "preserve a common attitude toward Russia." What Italy has to gain in joining this alliance remains to be seen; but the motives of the other three allies are palpable. London, Vienna, Florence and Constantinople are wild with excitement, and an Amsterdam despatch says that a British fleet is preparing. It will be noted as remarkable that there is nothing said of hostility to Prussia in this new move, but it is only an "anti-Russian" alliance, provoked by Prince Gortschakoff's note repudiating the treaty of 1856. Nevertheless, Vienna receives the news of the French victories at Orleans "with enthusiasm," while the London journals are possibly reproaching each other, by this time, with having cheered Prussia so loudly at each humiliation of their old anti-Russian ally.

Will a new war come of this new trouble? Not of necessity, because Russia has no interest in gaining by war what she can get by peaceful concession. The possibility of avoiding war lies in assembling a congress of nations which, in settling the eastern question, shall also make peace between Germany and France. Thus, three is a clear possibility that the very appearance of this new and portentuous war-cloud in the horizon may be the forerunner of a clear sky all over Europe. Yet, in such a congress Prussia and Russia would both have large demands, and would probably agree to support each other. In other words, the dilemma now forced upon England and Austria, as well as upon France, is war or humiliation.

The delegation from Virginia to Congress, just elected, stands five conservatives and three republicans.

A number of despatches from different points confirm the statement published on Monday that Russia had demanded a revision and, to a great extent, the abondonment of the treaty of Paris of 1856. A Brussels paper says that Russia has always felt that the neutrality of the Euxine was insupportable to her. Much excitment had been caused in St. Petersburg by the rumor that the demand had been made, and it was said that in the event of its being true, that the British Minister would demand his passports.

A specimen of white man's justice to the red man is complained of as now to be seen in Omaha. Several Pawnee Indians are in prison there, charged with a crime (murder) which was never proven, and of which not one man in one hundred of the comunity believes them to be guilty. They have been so long in durance that the editor of the Omaha Herald says they are being absolutly murdered under the forms of law, and are plainly the victims of the hatred of race.

The difficulty between the miners of the Creole and Banner mines in Pioche City, Nevada, culminated on November 9 in a battle. W. G. Small was killed, and ten others were wounded. Seven men were thrown down the shaft of the Creole mine, seventy-five feet, escaping with slight bruises. The parties retaining possession of the mines were arrested by the sheriff.

The English government admits the Russian destiny, and takes shelter under the wings of Turkey; the English people are said to be clamorous for war. The despatches are of the highest significance.

MARRIED.

At Spotswood, N. J., on the 8th inst., by Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, at the residence of the bride's son-in-law, Remson Appleby, Esq. Benjamin F. Sluyter and Mrs. Lydia A. Bryan, both of Bohemia Manor, Cecil county, Md.

In Wilmington, on the 10th inst. by Rev. F. M. Chatham, George M. D. Hart and Miss Mary E. Daniels, both of Townsend, Del.

On the 15th inst. by Rev. Mr. Malrey, John M. Reed and Miss Emma Smithers, both of Chesapeake City, Md.

On the 29th inst. by Rev. William Urie, Mr. Ross Messick and Miss Cornelia Staats, both of this county.

DIED.

At Galena, Kent county, Md. William Gooding, aged 61 years.

SOMETHING NEW.

A great Boot and Shoe and Hat Store, in

SMYRNA,

KNOWN AS THE

BEE HIVE,

Where a full line of

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Valises,

are kept constantly on hand. I would call the attention of the public to my new store. I have just opened the largest stock Boots and Shoes ever opened by any dealer on this peninsula. My stock embraces Mens Heavy Kip Boots, eighteen, and twenty inch legs, double sole and double upper, and tap sole, warranted to turn water.

Mens Fine French Calf,

Double Upper and Sides Lined Boots,

CUSTOM MADE,

And warranted as good as can be made in a shop, at three dollars less on the pair.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes,

IN LARGE VARIETIES, HEAVY, MEDIUM, AND FINE.

I make a speciality of Ladies', Misses' and Children's fine wear. You will always find the leading styles. All the leading styles of

Men's, Youth's, and Boy's Hats,

Stylish, Plain, and Staple. Also, the Fall Style OF GENTS FUR HATS.

Ladies', Misses', and Children's Furs,

A Choice lot of Trunks and Valises.

These goods are all bought frrom first hands, for Cash, and will be sold only for Cash, as we keep no books. Do not forget the name, the *BEE HIVE.* J. H. PRIMROSE,
Commerce St. below Market,
Smyrna, Del.

P. S.—I think it would be well for persons in and around Middletown, to come to Smyrna and purchase their Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Furs at the Bee Hive, as I am determined to make it to your advantage. Don't forget this. J. H. P.

sept 24—3mos

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY A. T. BRADLEY.

GRANT AND THE RECENT ELETIONS—THE COX CONTOVERSY, &c.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Gazette, writing under date of Nov. 13th, says:

The result of the recent elections does not please the President. He expressed himself before leaving for Philadelphia to attend to "some strictly *private* business"—a consultation with the managers of the Union League in Philadelphia—greatly disappointed with the Radical defeat in New York, Missouri and Maryland. He had been assured by his friend Conkling that all that was necessary was to make a good show of military, and victory was certain in New York. But the result in Maryland was more unexpected than all. Only on the Saturday preceding the election Secretary Creswell, members of the Republican Sttae Committee, and the Baltimore officials had given positive assurance of a gain of at least two members of Congress, whilst the returns show that every district has repudiated the Radical candidates and the teachings of the Cabinet officer and the Government officials. Those who have been urging the removal of Creswell and the officials in the custom house, postoffice and marshalships now feel assured that changes will be made at an early day.

As the time for the meeting of Congress approaches, the *status* of the President in his own party is freely discussed, and if the statements made may be relied on, "His Excellency" is fully as unpopular with his own as he is with the Democratic party. It is declared that this opposition will assume a form in Congress against the President's pet schemes, and a refusal to confirm his appointees. Howard, Sumner and Wilson are exceedingly bitter in their denunciations. Besides these there will be two powerful opponents to the President in Senators Schurz and Fenton; the breach between them is very wide. Many Senators and Representatives do not approve of Cox's removal, and will take an early opportunity, after the meeting of Congress, to make the President understand it. "Senator Sumner," writes an intimate friend and confidant of that gentleman, "will accept the gauge thrown down to him, and will take open ground that the Executive, in attempting to punish Senators for exercising their privilege in voting against treaties and appropriations, is assuming the same attitude towards Congress as that presumed on by Andrew Johnson."

The appointment of Kramer, Grant's brother-in-law, as Minister to Denmark; of John Dent, as Appraiser at San Francisco, another brother-in-law; of Admiral Porter to succeed Farragut, and of Admiral Rowan in Porter's place, will be bitterly opposed.

A story has been started, and telegraphed over the country, reported to be on the authority of an intimate friend of the late Secretary of the Interior, General Cox, that General Cox has given to the public *all* the letters in his possession relative to the causes which led to his resignation. What the new Secretary, or those associated with him in the defence of the President, expect to accomplish by the publication of such "news" is more than I can comprehend. No *friend* of General Cox ever gave any such information, for his friends *know* the very opposite to be the truth. *Gen. Cox has in his possession unpublished letters and memoranda* "relative to the causes which led to his resignation." They will be given to the public at the proper time, and will fully vindicate him, and expose transactions in regard to land jobbing, Indian swindling and other disreputable operations, which Secretary Delano and "associate counsel" will find it impossible successfully to defend or explain away.

For the Middletown Transcript.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me to offer you my congratulations for the bold and and manly manner in which you have conducted the campaign through your valuable paper. You have contributed largely in bringing about such glorious results. New Castle county, the strong-hold of negroism has been redeemed and the most unscruplous wretches left out in the cold for a long time to come. When we cast our eye over the battle field and see the character of the slain, we almost wonder that such a victory could have fallen to our lot. We had arrayed against us Federal, County and Hundred officials, with their pointers, setters and whippers-in, together with any quantity of Ham Town negro manipulators and landpasades, ready and willing to discharge any menial duty called for and in perfect keeping with the party to which they belonged; but thank God the Angolo Saxon, true to his race, came to the rescue and drove back to their caves and dens the congos and myrmidons of power and place. At many voting places throughout the State, trained negroes were sent to the polls, well equiped with clubs, pistols razors, knives, &c., for the purpose of intimidating and driving white men from the poles, but they did not succeed. In St. George's Hundred a desperate attempt was made, which resulted in a free fight, leaving the white men victorious. The colored troops fought bravely, but the contemptible white trash who have drilled and prepared them for the occasion, deserted them, too cowardly and too mean to face a white enemy. They could drill them in negro churches and in their own parlors, but they were rather delicate for open field exercise. Now after such results as I have described, let us claim for old St. Georges the banner, for I think she is justly entitled to the honor. With six hundred and thirty-five negroes assessed, against about the same number of whites, is it not wonderful that such a victory was obtained. The result will calm many a mother's aching heart, to think for a short season, at least, that her little children will not be crowded and elbowed in our free schools by young negroes (blessed thought;) our jury box will also be clear of the poluting and degrading stench of negro aroma, and our county and other officials will be swept away as with a besom of destruction. When our newly elected Levy Court takes their seats all the Big Jims will be assigned their proper place among the niggers, their proper companions.

Now, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, let us rejoice over our hard fought battle and glorious victory; let white men and white women, everywhere rejoice, and in so doing I know of no better language to be employed than that used by a strong-minded woman of your town, on the occasion of the celebration of the nigger Fifteenth, last summer. She arose from her step where she had been enjoying the sweet companionship of a big fat negro wench, waving her handkerchief high in the air and with stentorian voice proclaimed, "shout and wave! shout you Braves! you have fought for it and gained it, (it has been a long time coming,) shout you Braves!" Could language convey more, or sentiment assend higher; so I say, shout you Brave white men, you have fought for it and victory is yours. JUSTICE.

☞ Late despatches from China have been received at Bombay. There have been futher outrages committed on foreigners at Canton. The execution of the Tien-Tsin criminals had been deferred for a time.

DIVORCE DAY.—The 8th of November was a memorable day in the Cincinnati courts—it was "Divorce Day." The scene is thus described;

In the comon Pleas Court, on Tuesday, the divorce docket, comprising upwards of sixty cases, was called. At 9 o'clock the court-room was nearly filled with women of various degrees of social position, of all ages, and all nations, except the "heathen Chinee," soliciting judicial relief for their many grievances--neglect, desertion, cruelty, and infidelity being among the principal charges made by the "better halves" against their lords.

The number was swelled enormously by the fact that every woman who had filed a petition brought on an average three of her sex along for witnesses. Many, too, brought their babies along, furnishing the music for the occasion gratis. In a few cases the husbands were plaintiffs. It appeared to be a generat reckoning day all round for the violators of the matrimonial contract. The only cases called were those in which no answers had been filed to the petitions, leaving the immense majority of cases to be hereafter disposed of.

A British fleet is to be established in the Mediterranean, with malta as its base, in view of a possible movement of Russia southward. It is said to be certain that she has now in the Black Sea sixty iron-clad gunboats ready for use. The news of the withdrawal of Russia from the treaty of Paris caused a great sensation at Tours.

There is a Democratic majority of one in the lower branch of the New York Legislature. The Senate being Democratic, there will be smooth work in both Houses, and the Governor and the interests of the canals sustained without serious trouble.

PLOWDEN'S SEEDLING PEACH.

I can with confidence now offer a few Trees of the above named Peach—having tested it for the past two bearing seasons, maturing its fruit on the 26th of June of both seasons suitable for market, twenty days earlier than Hale's in the same orchard. Having purchased the buds of the original tree of Col. Plowden, at a large cost, expressly for my own planting, never intending the sale of any of the trees, (not being at all in the business,) I have consented to part with a few of them, which will be budded from, for sale.

I have concluded, for an early distribution of this early variety, to offer for sale, four hundred of the six hundred budded last year. The trees are from two to six feet, and are in *a healthy condition*.

Orders will be strictly filled in rotation, as received, with the best grown trees, (as the season will permit.)

Terms Cash.-Price $5 per Tree, which will be carefully packed and delivered in Washington City, and freighted as per order, without extra charge. J. B. CLAGETT,
Brightwood P. O. District of Columbia.

REFERENCES.

We were shown a few days since very remarkable specimens of Early Peaches—"Plowden's Seedling." The fruit is solid, beautifully formed, and delicately colored; one of them mesured fully eight inches in circumference. They seem to be of a variety never before known. They were picked on the 16th of June. Specimens of the fruit have been sent to the Agricultural Department, and are much admired by Commissioner Capron.—*Sunday Gazette, Washington City, July* 4, 1869.

[*From Hon. Ethan Allen, N. Y.*]

OFFICE U. S. DIST. ATTORNEY, June 28, 1869.

MR. J. B. CLAGETT:—Your present of fine Peaches have arrived in good condition, and are delicious. I saw some on Broadway and was informed they were just from Florida; so you are considerably ahead of time, considering your latitude

[*From Hon. Frederick Stone, Md.*]

COL. PLOWDEN: July 6, 1869.

Your sample of Peaches arrived safely yesterday. I have no doubt myself as to its being a new variety.

[*From Hon. B. G. Harris and Hon. G. F. Maddox.*]

We thank you for the present of the beautiful Peaches sent on the 4th of July. We received from you some specimens last year, which appears to be entirely different from any Peaches we have yet seen.

If our peach growers could secure some of Col. Plowden's variety, which matures fourteen days in advance of Hale's Early, it would make quite a difference in their accounts, as the earliest peaches command the highest prices.—*Middletown (Del.) Transcript; July 22d,* 1869.

RIPE PEACHES.—Mr. J. B. Clagett exhibited today some very fine samples of the New Seedling Peach, which attracted so considerable attention last year. They are of medium size, beautiful in appearance, and delicious in taste. But the great feature is the fact that they ripen about twenty days earlier than any other Peach ever known in this vicinity.—*Evening Star, Washington City, June 27th,* 1870.

[*Potomac Fruit Growers' Association, July* 6, '70]

Mr. J. B. Clagett exhibited some specimens of "Plowden's Seedling Peach." The Committee on Fruit report on the Plowden Peach, thus:—"A free-stone, and very firm, delicious, and rich. It ripened on the 26th of June, last year and this, thus fixing it as an early bearer."

Nov. 12—3t*

GOVERNMENT HARNESS AT AUCTION!!

Will be sold at Public Sale, in the Hotel Yard of Curtis Lippencott, at Middletown, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29th, 1870,
At 10 o'clock, A. M.

25 Pairs of Ambulance Harness,
25 Pairs of Wheel and Lead Harness,
100 Pairs of Double & Single Driving Lines,
50 head halters, 2 riding bridles; also
Government blankets,
McClellan saddles,
50 artillery traces 12 feet long,
and other articles not herein enumerated.

Farmers and persons in need of Harness should make it a point to attend this sale, as this may be the last sale of Government Harness.

All this harness is in first rate order and ready for immediate use, without any expense of repairing.

Sale positive and without reserve. Terms cash, as soon as the property is struck off.

Goods open for inspection early on morning of sale, and no postponement on account of weather.

J. S. TOPHAM & CO. Washington. D. C.
L. W. Stidham & Son, Auctioneers and Real Estate Agents, 111 East 4th st. Wil. Del.
nov 12—ts

IGNATIUS C. GRUBB,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

617 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
nov 12—3m

FOR SALE.

ONE Yoke of Extra WORK CATTLE; medium size; good form; well matched in color and in disposition, and well known as superior in every respect. Also, one CART, in good order. W. GREEN.
aug 13—tf

FOR SALE.—Two pairs of Mules. Apply to E. R. COCHRAN,
Nov. 5—1m Middletown, Del.

NEW STOVE, TIN, AND HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

THOMAS H. ROTHWELL'S
NEW BUILDING,
North Side of Main Street, 4 Buildings West of Town Hall,
Middletown, Delaware.

Where he has constantly on hand, and is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF TIN WARE, At Short Notice.

Particular attention paid to
ROOFING AND SPOUTING.
Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to.

COOK STOVES.
STAR, COTTAGE, NATIONAL,
CHARM, PRIZE, & VICTOR COOK.

PARLOR STOVES.
BOQUET BASE, GAS, BURNING
BASE, DIAL, VIOLET, REVERE, UNION AIR-TIGHT.

James Spear & Co's
"REVOLVING LIGHT."

The proprietors claim for this stove that the mica windows never become smoked; perfect cleanliness in poking the fire; entire safety of the fire; requires very little attention; thorough ventilation of the room, thus preserving the health of the occupants; entire freedom from dust: a uniform and well regulated heat; a gas-consumer of the first quality; great economy in fuel. This stove is a continuous burner, when the fire is once made the work is done for the winter, as it can be kept burning for an indefinite period, the fuel only requiring to be replenished once in 24 hours. Read the following recommendation:

MR. T. H. ROTHWELL—*Dear Sir*:—I take pleasure in recommending the new coal stove called "the Revolving Light." Having used one last winter, can say I think it the best and most economical stove for parlor or sitting room now in use. J. R. HALL.

Stoves suitable for stores, offices, hotels, and school houses.

Orders will be received and promptly filled for any kind of Stove that may be ordered.

GALVANIZED, RUSSIA, AND SHERT IRON, ZINC,
COAL HODS, SEIVES,
POKERS, SHOVELS,
TEA KETTLES, BAKE PANS, WAFFLE IRONS
SAD IRONS, BRASS & ENAMELLED
PRESERVING KETTLES,
ENAMELLED SAUCE PANS,
TEA BELLS, JAPANNED CHAMBER BUCKETS,
SPITTOONS, WAITERS, LANTERNS,
FLOUR AND PEPPER BOXES,
SAND CUPS, MATCH SAFES (Cast Iron,)
MOLASSES CUPS,
PATENT CLOTHES FRAMES, &c. &c. &c.

Prompt attention to business, moderate prices, competent workmen, and a determination to please, may at all times be expected by those who may favor him with their custom.

THE VAPOR COOKING STOVE.
No Wood, no Coal, no Stove Pipe, no Ashes, no Dirt, no Wood Boxes, no Coal Scuttle, no Kindling Wood,
But a Friction Match,
And the fire in full blast in half a minute, oven hot in two minutes, steak broiled in seven minutes, bread baked in thirty minutes, the fire extinguished in a moment.

Please call and examine it in operation at
Thomas H. Rothwell's Stove Store,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Sole owner of the stove for the State.
Feb. 19—y

THE LATEST NEWS!!

A REAL LIVING CASH STORE! IN
MIDDLETOWN,
WHERE YOU CAN FIND A FULL LINE OF
DRY GOODS,
HATS, CAPS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
LADIES' CLOAKS, COATS & FURS,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHAWLS,
WHITE AND COLORED BLANKETS!!
COVERLETS, LAP ROBES, Horse Blankets,
HARDWARE, CEDERWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.

These goods are all bought from first hands for Cash and will be sold at prices lower than the same goods can be sold by any store doing other than a net cash business. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed on us since we opened, we now call your attention to the stock now opening, still lower than ever, at the cash store.
J. F. ELIASON & CO.
Nov 12—3mos Lockwood Corner.

Professors BUCHANAN & DOWN of the American University, are making wonderful cures of Cancers, Tumours and Ulcers by their new discovery. A painless treatment, no knife, no plasters, no caustic burning. The most CANCERS. remarkable effect of this treatment is, it separates the chemical elements of cancerous growths, so that they shrivel, die and disappear and will not return. All those afflicted can call on the Professors Buchanan & Down, University; or address, No. 514 Pine Street, Philada.
TUMOURS. ULCERS.
aug 13—1y

☞ DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his speciality) in the Medical College of Philadelphia, 13 years experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. apr 15—1y.

NORWAY OATS FOR SALE.

IN Quantities to suit purchasers.
E. R. COCHRAN,
nov 5—4mos. Middletown, Del.

Counter For Sale,

INQUIRE OF E. T. EVANS,
[nov 5—1m] Middletown, Del.

EUGENE M. HANSON. BENJ. P. HANSON

HANSON BROS.

IN THE
TOWN HALL,
Middletown, Delaware,
HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF NEW GOODS, comprising in part,
BLACK SILKS,
ALPACAS,
Serges, DeLaines, Poplins, &c. &c.
A full line of Ladies'
White and Colored Trimmings,
SATIN and VELVET,
CUT BIAS.

FLANNELS,
GILBERT'S OPERA, DOMET, CANTON, &C.

CALICOES, BROWN & BLEACHED MUSLINS
Cloths, Cassimeres,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
EARTHENWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Groceries, Provisions, &c.
And in fact everything kept in a first-class Dry Goods and Grocery Store.
☞ *Special inducements to cash buyers.*
oct 29—3m

PRIME WYE RIVER LAND FOR SALE.

A Valuable Farm upon Wye River, 175 acres; no better soil on the peninsula; buildings good; conveniently located in a desirable neighborhood; the finest fish and oysters abundant; one hundred acres seeded in wheat. Will be sold at private sale for $35 per acre. One hundred dollars per acre has been refused for it, but the farm must now be sold. A great speculation. Call on the Editor of the Transcript for further information.
oct 29—3t

500,000 OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS

ONE AND TWO YEARS OLD,
FOR SALE,
For Hedging,
VERY LARGE AND FINE.
ALSO, 200,000
SMALL FRUIT PLANTS & VINES,
OF THE BEST VARIETIES OF
STRAWBERRY,
RASPBERRY,
BLACKBERRY,
CURRANT,
GOOSEBERRY,
AND GRAPE.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL AND GIANT
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.
EARLY ROSE and other SEED POTATOES,

For information and prices, apply to
HENRY CLAYTON,
WOOSIDE SMALL FRUIT NURSERY
MT. PLEASANT, DEL.
oct. 22—6m

Kent County Rail Road.

THE Kent County Rail Road being completed to Kennedyville, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted,) for freight and passengers, between Kennedyville and Townsend, where close connection will be made with trains of the Delaware R. R. commencing on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 24th, 1870,

And will run as follows until further notice:

GOING EAST.			GOING WEST.		
LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.	LEAVE	A.M.	P.M.
Kennedyville	7 20		Townsend	11 40	8 00
Black's	7 35		Vandyke's	11 55	8 15
Lambson's	7 50			P.M.	
Massey's	8 05	1 25	Morris'	12 50	8 25
Morris'	8 15	1 40	Massey's	12 20	8 35
Vandyke's	8 22	1 55	Lambson's	12 30	
ARRIVE			Black's	12 40	
Townsend	8 35	2 10	ARRIVE		
			Kenedyville	12 50	

Passengers from Kennedyville, and all stations on the Kent County Rail Road, will reach Wilmington at 10.15, A. M. Philadelphia at 11.45, A. M. and Baltimore at 1.05, P. M.

Passengers for the Kent County Railroad, will leave Baltimore (President Street Depot) at 7.25, A. M. Philadelphia (Depot corner Broad st. and Washington Avenue) at 8.30, A. M. and Wilmington at 10.10, A. M.

A Stage will run between Chestertown and Kennedyville, making close connections with trains East and West. It will leave Chestertown at 5.30, A. M. and returning, leave Kennedyville on arrival of train, and reach Chestertown about 2.30, P. M.
J. B. WINGATE,
apr 30—tf Chief Eng'r and Sup't.

GEO. W. INGRAM & CO.

Brokers & Real Estate Agents,
BROAD STREET ABOVE MAIN,
Middletown, Delaware,
ATTEND PROMPTLY TO THE COLLECTION OF
NOTES, DRAFTS, BILLS, &c. &c.

NEGOTIATE LOANS, PURCHASE & SELL STOCKS ON COMMISSION,
And offer for sale
Valuable Real Estate,
Comprising some of the most desirable Farms on the Peninsula.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

Refer by permission to the following named gentlemen:

Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
Geo. Beir, Adj. General, Baltimore, Md.
Geo. W. Karsner, McDonough, "
J. W. Vandegrift, "
Seyfert, McManus & Co. Philadelphia.
Gen. Robert Patterson, "
B. F. Chatham, Phila. Nat. Bank,
march 17—tf

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

DRESS GOODS.

OUR SECOND OPENING OF
FOREIGN DRESS FABRICS
Embraces many new and seasonable goods not yet exhibited by any other house.

THE VERY LOW PRICES we have been asking for earlier and present offerings (much lower than last year, notwithstanding the war) have induced large and rapid sales.

Although our importations have been on a larger scale than ever before, we already find our stock rapidly diminishing before the active demand thus early made upon it.

Among the almost endless variety of French, German and British fabrics, we would mention
UNUSUALLY BEAUTIFUL STYLES OF
TONGE POPLINS,
RICH CLOTH PLAIDS,
SATIN LAINE FOR SUITS,
SILK, WOOL, & CORDED POPLINS,
In all the new shades, and full lines of
LOW AND MEDIUM-PRICED
DRESS GOODS,
Adapted to the wants of the most critical as well as the most economical buyer.

BLACK SILKS.

In our advertisement of Black Silks some time since, we gave a list of very low prices at which prices shall continue to sell them for two weeks longer, notwithstanding the general advance.

We have since added to our stock
CHENEY BROS.'
American Black Gros Grain at $1.90.
Same goods offered by our competitors as very cheap at $2.

Shawls and Suits.
We have greatly enlarged our Shawl Department and added thereto
Ready-Made Suits
AND
WATERPROOF CLOAKS

We offer an immense assortment of
BROCHE SHAWLS,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE.
BLANKET SHAWLS,
SINGLE AND DOUBLE.
And all the latest styles of
FANCY SHAWLS.

OUR SUITS AND CLOAKS
Will be made up in our own building, under our personal supervision.

Strawbridge & Clothier,
N. W. CORNER
EIGHTH AND MARKET STS.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct 1—tf

G. W. W. NAUDAIN

TAKES this method of calling the attention of the public to his Large and Well Selected Stock of
COATINGS, CLOTHS,
Cassimeres, Kerseys, Dress Gooods,
PRINTS, GINGHAMS,
Bro. and Bleached Muslins,
Shawls, Red Flannels, White Flannels, Cotton Flannels, White Blankets, Gray Blankets, Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Bed Spreads,
HATS, CAPS,
NOTIONS,
GROCERIES,
Hardware, Queensware, Earthenware, Oil Cloth, &c. &c.

Farmers, before purchasing elsewhere, will find it to their interest to examine his stock of
Men's Heavy Boots and Shoes,
which he has manufactured of the best material, and on which he guarantees satisfaction.

He has also on hand a good assortment of
MEN'S SEWED AND PEGGED,
SINGLE & DOUBLE UPPER & SOLE,
CALF BOOTS,
Also Ladies' Dress Shoes in various styles.

☞ Prices Reasonable—Large Inducements to Cash Buyers. [Oct 22-tf

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
Constantly on hand at prices to suit all.

EGG,	2240 lbs.	$7 00
STOVE,	"	7 00
NUT,	"	6 25

This Coal we warrant to be of the Best Quality and guarantee it to give satisfaction.
CHAS. T. STRATTON,
oct. 22—tf *Odessa, Del.*

NEW BAKERY,

IN MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
North East Corner of Lake and Broad Streets.

THE undersigned wishes to inform his friends and the public at large, that he has commenced the Baking Business in all its departments, and will keep constantly on hand,
Bread, Cakes, Crackers, Pies, Candy,
And will supply Weddings, and Parties, with all sorts of Cakes at short notice.

He has engaged a first class Baker to attend to the business.

He will also continue the Painting Business in all its Branches. FRANCIS TARONI.
March 6, 1869—tf

THE LATEST DISCOVERY
Dobbins VEGETABLE HAIR RENEWER
A Color and Dressing that will not Burn the Hair or Injure the Head.

It makes Hair soft and fine, restoring its natural color without dyeing, by imparting a healthy and vigorous growth.

IT IS ALTOGETHER UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
PREPARED ONLY BY J. B. DOBBINS,
426 North Eighth St., Philada.
Price $1.00, large bottles.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

None genuine without my signature, and I put my name to no goods that are not of surpassing excellence.

J. B. Dobbins
sept 24—6m

EDWIN HALL,

NO. 28 SOUTH SECOND STREET
PHILADELPHIA,

INVITES ATTENTION TO HIS STOCK OF
BLACK SILKS, Best Makes,
COLORED SILKS in all Desirable Shades,
"PIMS" IRISH POPLINS,
COLORED & PLAIN IRISH POPLINS,
SERGES AND SATIN CLOTHS,
PLAID POPLINS AND SERGES.

The latest styles of Dress Goods constantly receiving and for sale at the lowest prices.

A full stock of MOURNING GOODS always an hand.

BLACK POPLINS, MOHAIRS & ALPACAS,
SHAWLS, SHAWLS, SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
CLOAK VELVETS, PURE SILKS,
Best Goods Imported.
Silk Plushes! Silk Plushes!!
In all desirable shades.

Water-proof Cloths,
Cloths for Ladies wear,
Velveteens of Silk Finish,
Cloths for Men and Boy's wear.

Table linens, napkins, sheetings, towelings shirtings, flannels, blankets, counterpanes, piano and table covers, embroideries, laces, white goods; gloves, &c. We deal in good goods, and will sell at such prices as will give satisfaction.

The Market and Chestnut street Cars will convey you to within a few doors of the store.
EDWIN HALL,
oct 22 3m 28 *South Second St. Phila.*

THE CELEBRATED

BLACK ALPACAS
ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD,
And are recognized as the only real standard Alpaca for the United States.

THE Alpacas we offer for the Autumn and Winter trade possess the shade of black best adapted to the present taste.

We have them at 35, 40, 45, 50, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90 cents and $1 per yard, which is fully 20 per cent. less than ever offered to the public before by the retail trade.

Also a full stock of
PLAIN AND PLAID POPLINS,
MERINOS,
All Wool Delaines,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, FLANNELS,
Blankets, Cloths,
Cassimeres and Kerseys,
which will be sold at the lowest prices on the most reasonable terms.

☞ A liberal Discount for Cash.
J. A. REYNOLDS & SONS.
oct 15—tf Middletown, Del.

1115 Hopkins' Philadelphia 1115 HOOP SKIRT MAUFACTORY,

No. 1115 Chestnut St. Girard Row,
Formerly 628 Arch St. Philadelphia.

A complete assortment of all the new Fall Shapes of our Celebrated "Champion" Hoop Skirts, in every length and size, together with our own make of "Keystone" Skirts, (second quality,) and full lines of good Eastern made skirts, for sale, wholesale and retail, at prices just reduced below those of any former season. Our Champion Skirts more than sustain their reputation for superiority over all others, and are now sold at such prices as will meet the views of all, and are warranted in every respect.

CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!!—Our assortment of Corsets contains over 100 kinds and prices, and includes every desirable kind, such as Thomson's Glove Fitting, J. Beckel's, R. Werly's, Madam Foy's, and Mrs. Moody's "Patent Self-Adjusting Abdominal Supporting" Corsets in all grades, together with Misses' and Children's, and every grade of hand made Corsets, ranging in prices as follows:—45c, 58c, 69c, 75c, 80c, 83c, 85c, 90c, 94c, $1, $1 11, $1 14, $1 19, $1 25, &c. up to $7 00.

Panier Bustles in 27 styles, from 35 cents up to $3 25. Ladies' under-garments in all kinds and prices. Night Dresses from $1 to $9 20. Infant's dresses, long and short, from $2 35 to $13. Gored Muslin Skirts, 6 Tucks, 75 cts.; 10 Tucks, 94c.; 15 Tucks, $1 32, &c. &c. up to $10.

Hoop Skirts and Corsets made to order, altered and repaired, at manufactory and sales rooms, 1115 Chestnut st. Philadelphia.

Call or send for circulars.
sept 24—3mos WM. T. HOPKINS.

GIBSON'S PRICE CURRENT.

Eggs	25cts.	Lard	16cts.
Butter	40.	Hogs	11.
Chickens, dressed	14.	Hogs, alive	10.
Ducks "	14.	Potatoes, round	80.
Turkeys "	16.	Feathers	65.
Geese "	12.	Honey	20.

The above prices will be paid in cash for produce delivered in good order; and we wish to say that we keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions which we will sell reasonably for cash, at the Corner of Broad and Anderson Streets, Middletown, Del.
March 20—tf Wm. Z. GIBSON.

30,000 Peach Trees

FOR SALE, comprising all the usual varieties grown in Delaware.
sept 10—3mos.* SEWELL C. BIGGS.

ONLY

ONE PRICE!!

W. M. KENNARD,

306

MARKET STREET,

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE,

OFFERS ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSOTRED STOCKS OF

BRITISH, FRENCH,

AND

AMERICAN DRESS GOODS,

EVER SHOWN IN THIS MARKET.

The attention of close cash buyers is called to the following specialties:

BLACK ALPACAS,

BLACK VELVETINES,

French Plaids,

EMPRESS CLOTHS,

SILK POPLINS,

Black Silks, Colored Silks,

BLACK SATIN,

SILK VELVETS,

SHAWLS,

Also a large and fine stock of

TAPESTRY,

Brussels, Three-Ply, and

INGRAIN CARPETS.

OIL CLOTH,

WINDOW SHADES,

STAIR RODS,

&c. &c. &c,

AT LESS THAN THE USUAL

RETAIL PRICE.

W. M. KENNARD,

306 Market Street.

WILMINGTON,

DELAWARE.

Oct. 15 1870—y

Select Poetry.

THE FARMER BOYS.

BY B. H. TRUE.

Oh, give me the joys of the farmer boys,
In the meadows and fields so bright—
'Mong the cattle and herds and the singing birds
And the cotton blossoms white.
The note of the horn as it sounds each morn
Is the music sweet to me;
And the dews distilled from the amber rills,
The gems I love to see.

O give me a home, (if I ever I roam,)
Where plenty and comfort abide;
And the ceaseless song of industry's throng
Fills the soul with feelings of pride;
The sweat of the brow, while holding plow,
Brings riches of vigor and health;
Contentment and peace each day will increase,
Thus giving invaluable wealth.

O knights of the soil! Ye champions of toil!
The world is moved by the plow:
The sickle and flail—they never will fail—
Each man is obliged to allow.
So manfully fight like conquering Knight
For the labor wins the prize;
And the hand of toil, though tanned and soiled,
The bread of the world supplies.

THE LAWFUL RULER OF FRANCE.—An interview is about to take place between the Count de Chambord (sometimes called Henry V.) and the Count de Paris. The former is a childless man of over fifty years of age, and is the last representative of the elder branch of the house of Bourbon and the grandson of Charles X. At his death without issue, the latter becomes the legitimate heir to the French throne. A small but very earnest party, of which the late distinguished advocate Berryer was one of the most prominent members, still regard Chambord as lawful ruler of France.

The friends of the exile are the oldest families in France. They inhabit the dreary mansions of the Faubourg St. Germain, or isolated chateaux in the country, and are for the most part poor and proud, but they retain much of that elegance of manner which the reigh of the *bourgeoise*, during the Orleans dynasty, and of the speculators, and newly enriched during the empire, have banished from the French court. In fact they never condescended to break bread with the parvenu emperor; the men generally entered the army, navy, or cultivated their estates, while the women pass their time in educating their daughters, and works of charity or religion. They are very generally devout Catholics. The old Huguenot families, on the other hand, as a rule, recognize the house of Orleans or the empire, on account of the religious privileges which they have enjoyed, especially under the latter.

The friends of the House of Orleans are principally those statesmen who, like Thiers, Daru, Trochu and others, favor parliamentary government, or the middle classes, who hate war and relish the social consideration they obtained under the last king. France, worn out with its empire or the republic, will watch with interest this interview, which by combining the only two parties that are not responsible for the misfortunes under which she suffers, gives hope of a better future. The adoption of Count de Paris by Chambord, and a resignation of all claims by the latter to the crown, would do much to facilitate a settlement of existing difficulties.—*Newark Advertiser.*

Louisiana sugar mills are at work, and it is said the yield will be larger than that of the past year, in spite of the bad effects of the drought upon the cane. While the troubles of Cuba continue the sugar crop of this country is of more than ordinary importance.

The crop of Georgia and Carolina rice will amount this year to about 80,000 casks, against 65,000 last year. The Louisiana crops will turn out, 75,000 barrels, against 100,000 last year.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.

Writing, Letter, and Note Paper,
Envelopes, in variety;
Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Photograph Albums, ork Boxes, Fancy Boxes, riting Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses, Port Monaies, Segar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses,

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders,
Writing Fluid and Ink Stands,
Pocket Cutlery, Roger's Scissors, &c.
Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles,
Violin Strings,
Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes,
Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS,

Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts,
Pomades, Hair Oils,

And Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.

New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimney Corner, Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and Mme Demorest's Magazines.

D. L. DUNNING,
No. 2 Town Hall.
Jan. 30—1y Middletown, Del

WEDDING RINGS.

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.
March 6—tf

BARGAINS. BARGAINS.

New Stock of
Fall and Winter Goods.
Selling Off at REDUCED PRICES
FOR CASH!!

CONSISTING in part of the following goods:

Black and Colored Alpacas, Doublewarp Mohair and Silk Finish, very low, Delaines of variety of shades and styles, Chene Poplins and Mohairs, Silk Finish Velveteens,
Sack Flannels, plain and plaid,
White and Red Flannels,
Canton Flannels, &c.
Large stock of Ladies Shawls and Cloaks, Ladies Merino Vests, Jouvins' Kid Gloves, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, KERSEYS
HATS AND CAPS,

Latest styles; Overcoats and ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

Hemp, Rag and Stair, from auction. Gents Fine Calf Skin Boots, Men's Coarse Boots and Shoes, Boys and Children's Boots and Shoes of all styles, with and without heels.

BLANKETS AND COVERLIDS.
Hardware, Queensware, Groceries,

and all other Goods usually kept in a first-class country store.

Purchasers will please call and look at our stock before purchasing.

☞ Agents for Dr. Rogers' Magnetic Oil and Liver Pills. S. R. STEPHENS & CO.
Nov. 5—tf Middletown, Del.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
JOHN McLEAR & SON
NO. 602 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Delaware
(ESTABLISHED 1848.)

DEPOSITS of money received on interest during business hours of every day, subject to draft at sight, or payable at a time agreed upon, as may be desired by the depositor.

Persons depositing with us can give checks in the same manner as upon Banks, which will be paid when presented.

We buy, sell and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices. We buy, sell and collect gold and currency coupons.

We execute orders for the purchase and sale of gold, and all kinds of stocks and bonds on commission.

Drafts on Foreign Countries payable in the gold coin of the country upon which they are drawn.

Collections made in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe.

Inquiries by mail promptly answered.

JOHN McLEAR & SON.
aug. 27—3mos

A VALUABLE FARM
AT
PRIVATE SALE.

THE heirs of the late Spencer P. Holten, offer at private sale, the farm whereon the late proprietor resided at the time of his decease. Said Farm is located about two miles from Middletown, and contains 165 Acres more less, only about eight acres in timber. It is divided into five fields, and has been limed and clovered, recently, and has about

800 Peach Trees, in full bearing.
AND
A THRIVING APPLE ORCHARD

Of 45 Trees, in full bearing. The improvements are a large three-story Frame Dwelling, containing eleven large rooms with the Kitchen. A good pump of water at the door. Also, a good Stable and Carriage House. This Farm is most conveniently located, and is productive of all kinds of grain, fruit, &c. and offers to capitalists a rare chance for investment in this neighborhood. The terms will be made accommodating to a responsible purchaser. Apply to

J. R. HOLTEN,
sept 10—3mos. On the Premises.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE!!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform his friends and the the public in general, that he has now on hand a superior stock of

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,

Which he offers at very reasonable rates, and which cannot fail to please.

Among the Tobaccos are the following:

Best Black Navy Tobacco.....80 Cents.
Best Monitor Navy Tobacco.....90 "
Best Black Cavendish Tobacco.....90 "
Best Plain Light Tobacco.....$1.00
Best Rough and Ready Tobacco.....$1.15

GIVE HIM A CALL.

JOHN T. HAYES,
1 Door East of National Hotel, Middletown, Del.
apr 23—tf

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.
Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.
Dec. 12—tf.

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he is prepared with excellent Horses, Wagons and Carts to do all kinds of hauling at moderate rates. Proprietors of hotels and housekeepers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Coal and lumber hauled at shortest notice. Orders for baggage or other parcels, left at the Post Office, will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—75 Tons of good BUILDING SAND for sale. WM. W. WILSON.
July 2—tf

A GREAT OFFER.
HORACE WATERS,
481, Broadway, New York,

WILL dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Chickering & Sons, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid. June 4—8m

BISHOP'S ANIMAL POKE—a new article call and see it at EVANS

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

For sale by Charles Tatman, Middletown, Del. and by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere. oct. 15—1y

PLAIN FACTS
WORTH
READING.

A large, well established and successful business, with an experience of more than twenty-five years, enable us to offer inducements to all who are about to become purchasers of

☞ *Clothing* ☜

second to no establishment in the country. Our garments are all made of the best materials, carefully selected; nothing unsound or in any way imperfect is made up at all, even in the lowest grades of goods. It is a well established fact among clothiers, that our Ready-Made Clothing, in every thing that goes to make a superior garment, is unequalled by any stock of goods in Philadelphia.

Our assortment is so large and varied that every one can be fitted at once, without delay. Our prices are always guaranteed as low, or lower, than the lowest elsewhere. We have also a fine assortment of

☞ *Goods in the Piece,* ☜

which will be made up to order, in the best manner, and at prices much lower than are usually charged for garments made to order.

Samples of goods, with price lists for all kinds of garments, forwarded by mail at any time when requested, with instructions for self-measurement, and garments, either made to order or selected from our Ready-Made Stock, forwarded by express, guaranteed to fit correctly.

Persons not residing here, can when visiting Philadelphia, call and have their measure registered on our books kept for that purpose, from which garments can be ordered at any future time.

BENNETT & CO.
Tower Hall, 518 Market St.
Half-way between Fifth and Sixth Sts.
PHILADELPHIA.
oct 15—3mos.

DR. THOMAS H. GILPIN,
Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of
DENTAL SURGERY,

HAVING located in Middletown, and succeeded Dr. J. J. Vanderford, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

REFERENCES.

Dr. T. L. Buckingham, Dean of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.
Dr. E. T. Darby, 906 Walnut street, Phila.
Dr. Thomas H. Musgrove, Elkton, Md.
Dr. H. H. Mitchell, " "
Samuel B. Foard, Esq. " "
Rev. Henry H. Mathews " "
march 5—tf.

E. D. BROWN. W. P. GALLIGHER.

BROWN & GALLIGHER,
(FORMERLY WITH G. W. MIDDLETON.)
IMPORTERS OF
FINE BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, &C.
AND DEALERS IN
RYE, WHEAT, AND BOURBON WHISKEY,
No. 11 South 9th Street, Philadelphia.
Jan 29—y

VINEGAR BITTERS!
The Great Medical Discovery!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS,
Hundreds of Thousands
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK,

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

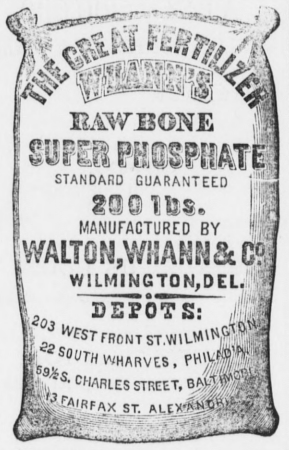
For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, 32 & 34 Commerce Street, N. Y. Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and General Agents. San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce street, N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

For sale by W. H. BARR,
July 16—6mos Middletown, Del.

VINEGAR BITTERS!
For Female Complaints, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters have no equal; are safe and reliable in all forms of disease.
There are no Bitters so well adapted to Females as Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters. They are a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.
VINEGAR BITTERS!
G. G. Chamberlaine, Middletown, Delaware.
For Sale by



PROMPT,
ACTIVE,
RELIABLE,

A Great Crop Producer and Thorough Renovator of worn out lands.

For Sale by E. T. EVANS,
Middletown, Del.

Middletown, Del. Feb. 28, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I used Whann's Raw Bone Super-Phosphate on my corn last spring, and on my wheat in the fall. In each case it produced an excellent crop. Wishing to determine which of the different phosphates would pay me best, I tried several, and am glad to say the yield was much the best where I used Whann's. I shall continue to use it, and cheerfully recommend it to my neighbors.
A. T. STOOPS.

Middletown, Del. March 17, 1868.

MESSRS. WALTON, WHANN & Co.—*Gentlemen*: I have been using Whann's Phosphate for some time past alongside of the popular fertilizers, and have come to the conclusion it is as good as any other. I am going to use ten tons this spring.
Yours truly, HENRY CLAYTON.
March 27—1y

Apples, Pears, PEACHES. Plums, Cherries, CURRANTS, Grapes, &c.
Poultry, Game, NUTS, &c. BERRIES of all kinds in season.
105 Barclay St.,
Acker & Co.,
Commission Dealers in
Choice Fruits,
New-York.
HENRY C. ACKER. JAMES L. FRASER.
Shipping ORDERS Filled with Care.
CONSIGNMENTS Solicited. RETURNS promptly made.

BY PERMISSION WE REFER TO
Henry Cowgill, Woodside, Kent county, Del.
P. C. VanOrman, Willow Grove Station, "
For further information, send to us for shipping and fruit packing directions.
June 11—6m

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE AND LOT, now occupied by the undersigned, situated on Lake street, Middletown, adjoining the property of Zachariah Jones. The House is a two-story frame, 22 feet front, running back 18 feet, with a back building 16 by 20 feet, and a good kitchen in the rear, eight rooms in all. The Lot is 100 feet front, by 125 feet deep, stocked with choice fruit and garden shrubbery. A well of good water in the yard. For further particulars apply to
June 25—tf NATHAN SIMMONS.

MADE TO ORDER AND WARRANTED A TRUE FIT. PERFECT FITTING, COMFORT, EASE AND ELEGANCE.

Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington, Del.

Peninsular Machine Works

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PENNINGTON BROS.

HAVE bought out the Peninsular Machine Works at Middletown. Mr. A. R. Pennington will take charge of the same and intends to carry on the business in its various branches and invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. may 7—ly

The Hyperion Hair Curlers

An Indispensible Article for the Ladies.

PATENTED JULY 9TH, 1867.

This curler is the most perfect invention ever offered to the public. It is easily operated, neat in appearance, and will not injure the hair, as there is no heat required, nor any metalic substance used to rust or break the hair.

Manufactured only, and for sale by
McMILLAN & CO.
No. 63 North Front St. Philadelphia.
Sold at dry goods, trimming and notion stores.
N. B.—Single box, 25 cts. 3 boxes, assorted sizes, 65 cts. Mailed to any part of the United States, upon receipt of the money.
June 18—6mos

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Lumber and Hardware,
BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,
GLASS, ETC. ETC.
Constantly on hand all kinds of
Building Material.
January 1—tf

J.H. Warner, N.Y. A McElrath, N.Y. G.E.Dickson, Dover.

E. B. RICE
Warner, Dickson & McElrath,
GENERAL PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
338 GREENWICH STREET, N. Y.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
Peaches, Pears, Apples, Berries, Grapes,
And all kinds of Perishable Fruit.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Cummins, Smyrna, Daniel B. Cummins, Prest. Gerard Bank, Phila. Dr. Henry Ridgely, Dover, Wm. M. Shakespear, Dover, Gov. G. Saulsbury, Dover, Ex-Gov. Wm. H. Ross, Seaford, Del. James Ponder, Esq. Milton, Del. Dr. Alex. Hardcastle, Caroline county, Md. John R. Sadler, Queen Anne's co. Md. S. S. Wycoff, 104 Murray street, N. Y. J. H. Chase, Washington Mills, N. Y. E. R. Arnold, Severn River, Md. B. N. Fox & Co. N. Y.
September 3—tf

AMERICAN & SWISS WATCHES.
M. E. DICKSON,
No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,

ASKS attention to his fine selected stock of
WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
Of the latest Styles and the best Factory make.

Silver Ware.

Sterling Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives, which will be sold at a very small advance.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry.
March 6—tf

MIDDLETOWN IRON FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.
Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.
WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

J. HERMANN'S
Monumental Marble Works,
Corner Delaware and Union Streets,
NEW CASTLE, DEL.

Monuments, Marble and Enameled Slate Mantels,

Furnished at short notice, & on reasonable terms.

REFERENCES.

M. M. CLEAVER, PHILIP R. CLARK, ANDREW ELIASON.
Sept. 4—tf

LONGEST ROOF

IN the United States is on Rinck's Sons' Factory, Easton, Pa.—one-third of a mile long,—and is covered with

Ready Roofing

Cheap durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.
READY ROOFING CO.
June 4—1y No. 64 Courtland st. N. Y.

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, &C.

No medicine or treatment can excel the powerful curative power of

DR. SIMMS'
White Pulmonic Balsam.

IT cures with a rapidity unequalled by any other remedy offered for throat and lung diseases. It is recommended by over 2,000 persons in Wilmington, and hundreds in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities and communities throughout the country. Mr Penniugton, of Wilmington, Illinois, writes that there is not (with a few exceptions) a family in that city who will be without it if possible to procure it. Such is its popularity wherever it is known—and this popularity arises from the fact that it universally cures all who use it. There is no case of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Blood-spitting, Hoarseness, and even Pulmonary Consumption, where the system is not broken down with the wear of the disease, or pretended medicine, or inexperienced advice, that this Balsam will will not cure if carefully used, according to directions. We guarantee all we represent it to be, and invite a trial from the afflicted everywhere. Price 50 cents, medium size, and $1 for large size bottles. Prepared only by

J. H. SIMMS, M. D.
PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMIST,
707 MARKET STREET, WILMINGTON, DEL.

Philadelphia depot, Johnson, Holloway & Cowden 602 Arch street. Baltimore depot, S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st. For sale by medicine dealers generally. July 2—y

DELAWARE
GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

THE undersigned having perfected his improved "DELAWARE DRILL," would inform the Farmers that he is now prepared to furnish them with the best combined Grain and Phosphate Drill ever introduced into this country.

It is very simple in construction; very substantially made up, has the patented porcelain wheel; is easily regulated, and guaranteed to sow *any and every kind of merchantable Guano and Phosphate* with the greatest uniformity and accuracy.

It has been used and endorsed by over 150 of our best farmers in this and the adjoining State of Maryland during the last two years (1868 and 1869) and, as will be shown by their written certificates now in my possession, has given entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing these drills will please address W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
Odessa, Del.
Or WM. T. SHAW & CO. Manufacturer.
Wilmington, Delaware.

TERMS:
Delaware Grain and Phosphate Drill,
$125 CASH.

N. B.—I am also prepared, at at my shop in Odessa, to attach my Delaware Phosphate Sower with all its improvements and in the most substantial manner, to the Haines & Wood's or any common grain drill now in use, and guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farmers wishing the Attachment will please forward their orders as soon as possible as only a limited number will be furnished this season.

TERMS:—Delaware Phosphate Sower attached old drill, $45, Cash; or an approved note at 30 days. W. N. HAMILTON, M. D.
July 16—tf Odessa, Del.

MIDDLETOWN STOVE HOUSE.
JOHN B. ROBERTS,

TAKES pleasure in announcing to his friends of Middletown and surrounding country, that he has taken the Tin and Stove Store of the late S. W. Roberts, and offers to the public the largest and best selected stock of Stoves, both Cooking and Heating, ever offered in Middletown, and at prices that cannot fail to please. Among the assortment are the following

COOK STOVES.

NIAGARA, PARLOR COOK, MONITOR
CORAL COOK, WM. PENN, LEHIGH,
and others made in the city.

PARLOR STOVES.

BRILLIANT, DEW DROP,
GAS BURNING BASE, UNION AIR TIGHT
PARLOR LIGHT, OUR PARLOR.

Also, SEXTON'S PARLOR HEATERS.

Stoves of all kinds suitable for Stores, Offices, Bar-rooms, and School Houses.

Also, the Morning Glory and the Oriental, both unsurpassed in beauty and efficiency. They can be seen in operation at the store of the proprietor.

All sizes of Bar-room Stoves and Ten-plate Stoves repaired at short notice.

Old Stoves taken in exchange.

☞ TIN WARE at wholesale and retail. ☜

Being a practical workman, himself, he thinks he can give satisfaction to all who favor him with their work. Particular attention paid to Roofing and Spouting.

AT HIS BRANCH STORE, ST. GEORGES,

He has a large stock of Stoves and Tin Ware on hand, and is prepared to fill all orders for

STOVES, TIN WARE, ROOFING, SPOUTING, &C. &C

at the shortest notice and on the best terms.

☞ ORDERS SOLICITED.
JOHN B. ROBERTS.
aug 13, 1870—y

MANSION HOUSE HOTEL,
North West Corner Fayette & St. Paul Sts.
OPPOSITE BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL,
BALTIMORE.
Isaac Alberston ..... Proprietor.

☞ This is one of the most pleasant and central locations in the city.
January 4, 1868—1y

TO TRAVELLERS.

TICKETS from Odessa to Philadelphia $1.50. To Wilmington $1.15. From Philadelphia to Odessa the same price, and from Wilmington to Odessa the same.

☞ Tickets to be had of R. N. Long,
Dec. 18—tf Proprietor of the Stage Line.

H. McCOY. WM. A. RASIN.
McCOY & RASIN,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 73 SOUTH STREET,
OPPOSITE CORN EXCHANGE,
BALTIMORE.
July 2—y

C. MAISEL,
TAILOR, (From Paris),
1321 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
may 21—1y

VICTOR GREEN,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE ADJOINING HIS RESIDENCE, N. BROAD ST
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
July 2—y

Delaware Rail Road Line
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after Monday, April fourth, 1870, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice. All trains Sundays excepted.

NORTH.			SOUTH.		
LEAVE		A. M. LEAVE.		A. M.	P. M
Delmar		11 00	*Philadelphia*	8 30	5 00
Laurel		11 15	*Baltimore*	7 25	2 40
Seaford		11 35	*Wilmington*	10 10	6 25
Bridgeville		11 50	New Castle	10 30	6 45
		P. M.	State Road	10 35	6 50
Greenwood		12 05	Bear,	10 45	7 00
Farmington	A. M.	12 15	St. Georges	11 00	7 10
Harrington	7 00	12 30	Mt. Pleasant	11 10	7 20
Felton	7 15	12 50	*Middletown*	11 25	7 45
Canterbury	7 20	1 00	Townsend	11 35	7 55
Willow Grove	7 25	1 10	Blackbird	11 40	8 00
Wyoming (Cam.)	7 35	1 15	Sassafras	11 50	8 10
Dover	7 50	1 25		P. M.	
Moorton	8 05	1 40	Clayton	12 00	8 20
Brenford	8 10	1 45	ARRIVE	P. M.	
Smyrna	8 05	1 40	Smyrna	12 10	8 30
Clayton	8 20	1 55	LEAVE.		
Sassafras Road	8 25	2 00	Brenford	12 05	8 25
Blackbird	8 35	2 15	Moorton	12 15	8 30
Townsend	8 40	2 20	*Dover*	12 30	8 55
Middletown	9 00	2 35	Wyoming (Cam.)	12 40	9 05
Mt. Pleasant	9 10	2 45	Willow Grove	12 45	9 10
St. Georges	9 25	3 00	Canterbury	12 55	9 15
Bear	9 35	3 15	Felton	1 05	9 25
State Road	9 45	3 25	Harrington	1 25	9 40
N. Castle	9 55	3 33	Farmington	1 35	
ARRIVE.			Greenwood	1 50	
Wilmington	10 15	3 55	Bridgeville	2 00	
Philada.	11 45	5 25	*Seaford*	2 20	
	P. M.		Laurel	2 40	
Baltimore	1 05	8 10	Delmar	2 55	

FREIGHT TRAIN, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Stations named at the following changed hours, (subject to delays incident to freight business] viz: Going South, leave Wilmington about 4 00 A. M. New Castle, 4 45; Middletown, 6 30; Clayton, 7 30; Dover, 8 50; Camden, 9 15; Felton, 10 10, and be due at Harrington 10 30 A. M. Going North, to leave Harrington about 3 05 P. M. Felton, 3 50; Camden, 4 55; Dover, 5 35; Morton, 6; Clayton, 6 50; Middletown, 8 20; New Castle, 10 00; and be due at Wilmington 10 30 P. M.

This train will stop to take up passengers only at Stations named, but will set down passengers at any regular stopping place between Harrington and Wilmington, except Hare's Corner, State Road, Del. Junction and Dupont.

NEW CASTLE TRAINS.—Leave New Castle for Wilmington and Philadelphia at 7 40 A. M. Leave Philadelphia at 12 00 M. and Wilmington 1 10 P. M. for New Castle.

SMYRNA BRANCH TRAINS.—Additional to those above will leave Smyrna for Clayton 11 40 A. M. and 8 00 P. M. Leave Clayton for Smyrna 8 40 A. M. and 2 P. M. to make connections with trains to and from Dover, and Stations south. E. Q. SEWALL,
Jan. 8—y Superintendent Del. R. R.

ODESSA NURSERIES.

THE Proprietors offer for Sale, for Fall planting of 1870 or Spring of 1871,

70,000 Peach Trees
of the leading
Market and Family Varieties.

200,000 SMALL FRUIT PLANTS
consisting of the following varieties:
STRAWBERRIES,
RASPBERRIES,
BLACKBERRIES,
GOOSEBERRIES,
CURRANTS, AND GRAPE VINES.
ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

300,000 OSAGE ORANGE QUICKS.
One and Two Years Old.
ALSO
EARLY ROSE, POTATOES,
And several other leading varieiies, for seed.

Apply to POLK & HYATT,
Oct. 16, 1869. Or to WM. B. CROFT.
Odessa, Del.

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE
In Middletown, Del. on Wood street, opposite the Depot, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

☞ Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY.

LIVERY STABLE.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES for hire at the Stables of Thomas Murray, on Scott street. The horses are safe, and careful drivers will be provided when desired. Terms moderate. Apply to THOS. MURRAY.
Jan. 2.—y. At his Store on Wood St.

JOHN VOLET,
FRENCH BOOT & SHOE MAKER,
NO. 112 EXCHANGE PLACE,
Between Chestnut and Walnut and 2nd and 3rd,
PHILADELPHIA.

BOTTIER AND CORDONNIER.

Nothing but the best French Calf-skin used here. All orders promptly attended to. Repairing neatly done.
Feb 26—1y

THE BEST.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALITY.

The finest Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, for Men and Youths, are made by

ERNEST SOPP,
At his Mammoth Emporium,
No. 230 North NINTH Street, PHILADELPHIA.

A large stock of ready-made work open for examination and sale.
apr 16—y

Middletown Furniture Warerooms.
JOSEPH H. ENOS

KEEPS constantly on hand an assortment of FURNITURE suitable to the market, consisting of

COTTAGE SUITS,
BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, WASHSTANDS,
Parlor and Dining Room Furniture, &c.
ALSO
FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.

COFFINS of all kinds and styles; Metallic Caskets; Patent Burial Cases to order. Jan. 4—tf

WOOL WANTED!!

THE highest cash prices paid for WOOL at BOHEMIA MILLS.
MURPHEY & REYBOLD.

Cassimeres, Kerseys, Yarns, Blankets, &c. always on hand, and will be exchanged for Wool if desired. may 14—tf

JUST RECEIVED.

OVER 2000 Pieces of well selected
WALL PAPER,

which I will sell at New York and Philadelphia retail prices; also a large variety of Borders to suit. D. L. DUNNING.
march 12—tf

HIDES AND TALLOW WANTED!

The highest prices will be paid at
Nov. 20—tf GIBSON'S.
Middletown, Del.